## FIRE UPON THE MOB.

OHIO SOLDIERS SHOOT INTO WOULD-BE LYNCHERS.

odshed About Washing Court House, Ohio-Citizens, Escer to Wreak Vengeance on a Negro, Stor the Juli-Threaten to Use Dynamite

At Washington Court House, Ohio, three men were killed and about a three men were killed and about a dozen injured, some fatally, by the militia, in the endeavor to keep mobs from lynching William Dolby, colored, Dolby assaulted Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, aged 55, at Parrott's station a week ago, and was captured at Delaware Ohio, and brought into court at Wash ington Court House. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty years. the penitentiary. An angry mob gathered about the jail after Dolby had been identified by his victim, and Sheriff Cook called to his assistance the local militia company. This ac-tion increased the fury against Dolby, and Gov. McKinley was appealed to for additional assistance, and troops from Columbus were sent, Col. Coit in

command.
The mob-surrounding the jail and The mob surrounding the jail and court house attempted to take Dolby from the officers when removed from the jail to the court house for trial, but were kept at bay by the free use of bayonets and clubbed guns. When brought to the court house Dolby broke down. While bringing him from the jail the mob charged and almost succeeded in getting him. Henry Kirk, the brother-in-law of the assaulted woman, was knocked down the Kirk, the brother in-law of the assulted woman, was knocked down the steps and badly bruised. Another man was tayoneted through the finger, while a bayonet was thrust through the clothes of another. Deputies, with revolvers drawn, guarded the prisoner in the court room.

Dolby cried like a baby and kept looking around for help. Soldiers were marched in to keep the crowd quiet. After the sentence the prisoner was taken to the grand jury room. A mob gathered about the Court House, and it was impossible to get the prisoner through to take him to the

mon gathered about the Court House, and it was impossible to get the prisoner through to take him to the train. The officers were powerless to get Dolby from the Court House to the fail or to the train, and Sheriff Cook which the Governor to send more troops. The mob grew rapidly in numbers and desperation. Col. Colt. mate a speech, asking the crowd to disperse, but it was received with jeers. The prisoner was prostrate from fear and lay crying and moaning all the time. Guards Fire Upon the Mob.

Guards Fire Upon the Mob.

The mob kept Dolby and his guards prisoners in the courthouse until 6 p. m. and then made an attack. The militta repelled them without firing at first, but at 6:45 p. m. the south door was forced open. This door opens upon the street, which was filled with men, women, and children. The detachment of the guards finally fired on the attacking party. None of the latter was hurt, but a dozen or more persons in the street were struck, two killed cutright and five more were fatally wounded one having since died. The wounded were all hurriedly removed from the scene by friends.

The people were frenzied and threatened to dynamite the court

The people were frenzied and threatened to dynamite the court house. Additional troops were or-dered from Cincinnati, Columbus, Chillicothe, and other points.

#### BOMB AT AN IRISH MEETING.

Destardly Attempt to Blow Up the Blake

Dastardly Attempt to Blow Up the Blake
Reception in New York.
The reception given by the Irish National Federation to Edward Blake, M. P., at the Lenox Lyceum, in New York, was productive of some results never dreamed of by its originators. In the heart of the meeting, and while all eyes were turned upon Mr. Blake as ne stood upon the platform delivering one of his most impressive steeches, a stoutly built, frowsily dressed man walked swiftly around the back of the front tier of boxes until he reached the last one nearest the platform and the last one nearest the platform and to the left of the pr scenium arch. In his hand he carried an old, bulky, green gingham umbrella, which he seemed to hold with peculiar tenderness. Outside the box he stopped, hesitated a moment, and then entering, took a chair in a corner nearest the stage. The old man left in a minute.

When Ied whole, especially without scaking. For cattle the clear wheat is rather too carbonaceous nuless mixed with corn or oil cake.

WANT TO BE GOVERNORS.

Men Who Seek High Honors at the Hands of the People.

Ernest Cady, when the Demograts

It might have been a minute or two later when a sharp cry from the women in the box, resounding through the bouse, startled everyone from their seats and stopped the speaker. At the same moment there leaped out a gush of flame and smoke, and then followed the shrink of "Fire" and the simultaneous movement of .00 panic-stricken creatures to the door, but even as they turned Patrolman Lilley rushed into the box, violently dancing on something with his feet, while the voice of Mr. Blake rang through the big building calling on his audience to keep their seats. "The fire's out. Come back," cried those on the platform when the flame had gone and the smoke disappeared. It might have been a minute or two

when the flame had gone and the smoke disappeared.

As Lilley stooped to pick up the burning frame he saw lying among the fragments of the imbrella a small, stout tube or bottle. The tube was eight inches long and two in circumforence, and capped with a covering of gelatin. The tube was filled with a white liquid, which the police think is nitric acid. Attached to the gelatin had been a piece of fuse half burned away.

#### MUST IMPORT WHEAT.

European Crop 116,000,000 Bushels Short

The condition of the crops of Europe for 1894 is given in the forthcoming report of the stati tician of the Agri-cultural Department for October. The estimated wheat harvest amounted to 1,425,410,000 Winchester bushels, against a regular consumption of 1,553,-

00,000 bushels. The harvest by cou			
tries is as follow:	s:		
	Produc-	Consump	
	tion, bu.	tion, bu	
United Kingdom	61,801,000	237,000,00	
France	313,425,000	350,000,00	
Germany	113,760,600	125,000,00	
Spain and Periogal	110,500,000	115,600,00	
Italy	122,959,000	140 000,000	
Austria-Hungary	217,000,100	190,000,000	
Boumania	44.000.00	15,000,000	
Bulgaria		20,000,00	
Russia	810. 00 00 1	2.9,000,60	
Belgium		25,000,00	
Holland	5.115.000	35,000,00	
Denmark		8,600,00	

# The Austructic Published Every Thursday Oraveires, Michigan, CRAVEIRES, MICHIGAN, MICHIGAN,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER,

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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XVL

the appreximate requirement from WORGOT HIS ORDERS Owing to unfavorable harvest weath-

Cwing to unfavorable harvest weather, only a small part of the wheat in Great Britain is fit for milling purposes. The cat crop is considered exposes. The cat crop is considered exposes. The cat wheat crop in first hands. The amount necessary to be imported to meet all demands will be about 189,789,380 bushels, at about 3,648,000 bushels a week. Official estimates of the crop just gathered in France show the quantity of wheat in excess of the average. The harvest makes France practically independent of outside supplies, but some wheat will probably be imported. The wheat crop in Roumania is the smallest for five years, the rye crop falls below that of last year, and the yield of barley and cats per acre is the lowest in five years. There was about half a crop of corn.

In Germany wheat shows a falling

crop of corn.

In Germany wheat shows a falling off in quantity and quality from last year and the potato cropis very disappointing. The Austrian wheat crop is expected to measure 50,000,000 bushels. arley and oats have an average yield Barley and cats have an average yield, but corn does not promise so well. Italian grain is reported excellent in cuality. The corn grop damaged by drought, is looked upon as lost in many districts. Belgian wheat harvested under very unfavorable conditions is in ured in quality. Hungary's wheat fields yielded 167,000,000 bushels: rye, 01,000,000; and corn, 00,000. There is an average rye crop in Austria, exis an average rye crop in Austria, except in quality, which is deemed poor. In Russia the approaching completion of the Siberian Hailroad is expected to open up to commerce a new field, and "a new and vigorous competitor," says the statistician, "will before long be found in the markets of Europe," as an enormous quantity of fertile land will be brought under cultivation by the railroad.

Benort by the Kansas Board of Agricul ture Says It Is Decidedly Profitable. Farmers can not fail to be interested in an elaborate and able report just published by the Kansıs State Board of Agriculture on the advantages and disadvantages of wheat as a food for

of Agriculture on the advantages and disadvantages of wheat as a food for farm animals. The conclusion reached is that, at the present price of wheat, there is decided profit to be gained in feeding wheat instead of corn.

In order to get at the truth in this late phase of the cheap-wheat problem, the Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture recently sent a carefully prepared list of questions to 1,000 wheat growers, stock growers feeders and dairymen, and after editing the replies found himself in possession of 400 very useful contributions on the subject. From the answers and estimates of these observant and practical men he compiled the following interesting conclusions:

Of, the 24,827,523 bushels of winter and spring wheat raised in Kansas in 1900.

interesting conclusions:

Of, the 24,827,523 bushels of winter and spring wheat raised in Kansas in 1893 there has been used as feed for farm animals 4,050,323 bushels, or lit4 per cent. When fed whole, especially to hogs, 25 per cent. of the wheat grains are swallowed unmasticated and go through the minal undigested—a shameful waste. Yet three-fourths of the men reporting, representing fifty counties, state that, poind for pound, wheat is superior to shelled corn for fattening hogs—even with the one-fourth waste. This superiority is estimated variously at from 10 35 per cent, the average pla ing the superiority of wheat overcorn at hoper cent. As to how much live pork may be expected as a fair return per bushel of wheat fed to hogs, the average of all the answers is eleven pounds. It is also of interest to note that the cost of raising a bushel of wheat in Kansas ranges from 56 cents, where an acre yields 35 bushels.

The Secretary sums up his conclusions thus: Under existing conditions wheat has become a very unusual and important factor in the grain feeding sions thus. Under existing conditions wheat has become a very unusual and important factor in the grain feeding of all classes of farm stock. It is superior to corn in producing healthful, well-balanced growth in young animals. Mixed with corn, oats or bran, it is much superior to either alone for working horses. Fed to cows it is far and away ahead of corn as a milk producer. For swine it gives generous results, but is used at a disadvantage when fed whole, especially without.

of the People.

Ernest Cady, whom the Democrats of Connecticut have chosen as their leader in the gubernatorial contest, is the present Licutenant Governor. He is ant Governor. He is a prominent Free Mason, a Grand Army man on the strength of service in the may during the civil war, a wealthy manufacturer and leading citizen of Hartford. Ho was born Sept. 6, IS42, at Stafford, Tolland County, lost his father when but nine years old, and there after supported himself by his own labor. His education he received at the winter terms of the

self by his own labor. His education he received at the winter torms of the public schools. Since 1862 he has been in the firm of Pratt & Cady, manufacturers of steam-boiler appliances at Hartford. Mr. Cady has twice been elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with 1u on B, Morris.

The Republican nomines for Governor of Massachusetts, Frederick T. Greenhalge, was born in England in England in

Greenhalge, was born in England in 1842. Early in the 50s his family came to the United States, and settled in Lowell, Mass., where the subject of this sketch entered the public subject of this skotch entered the public schools. In 1859 he entered Harvard College, but three years later was obliged to leave because of the death of his father, which left him the main support of his mother and six sisters, he being the only son. He was

ters, he being the only son. He was admitted to the bar in 1865; held several city offices, and in 1885 entered the State House of Representatives. He also served in the Fifty-first Congress. He is a very popular man in his State.

WILLIAM VANCE, sentenced to a 

CARELESS ENGINEER CAUSES A WRECK IN LOUISIANA.

Crashes Into a Coach Filled with Ex-Avoid Summary Punishment.

Nineteen Are Hurt. Engineer Simpson of the East Louisi-ana Railroad is responsible for a frightful accident that occurred at the cross and the Northeastern roads, two miles from New Orleans; an accident that will result in at least one fatality, while nearly a score of passengers on the Louisville and Nashville railroad re-

ceived severe injuries.

The Louisville and Nashville facro the lake" excursion train, consisting of eight coaches well loaded with pleasure-seekers, a large proportion of them being women and children, pulled out

ure-seekers, a large proportion of them being women and children, pulled out on time. As the train approached the crossing of the Northeastern tracks Engineer Hanley brought his train to a stop and whistled as the law requires. He then gave the signal to go ahead and proceeded across the tracks of the Northeastern.

The East Louisiana train, carrying excursionists to points in St. Tammany parish, was booming along its tracks and, with a wild shriek from its whistle for "down brakes," it crashed into the sixth coach of the Louisville & Nashville train. The collision threw a crowded coach completely into the ditch, while the attacking engine was derailed and buried its nose several feet in the soft mud. Passengers on the Fast Louisiana train were uninjured except for the shock of collision. Not so with the coast excursion, however. Just before the iron monster struck the coach several of the passengers saw it coming and a panic ensued. There was a wild rush to escape from the domed coach, but before one of the passengers could reach either platform the approx him

panic ensued. There was a wild rush to escape from the dcomed coach, but before one of the passengers could reach either platform the approaching engine had struck, and the coach, with its living freight, was hurled from the track into the ditch. Women and chiluren shrieked in their terror, waile men fought their way blindly for some escape from the coach. Seats were torn up and hurled in every direction by the force of the collision, and after the first wild panic had subsided there were heard piteous moans from different quarters of the wreck, telling of painful injuries. The greatest indignation and anger prevailed among the witnesses of the collision against Engineer Simpson, who had ruthlessly disregarded the law requiring him to stop and had caused the frightful wreck. Inquiry developed the fact that Simpson had escaped to the swamp.

#### VERY NEAR TO DEATH.

Brilliant Career of Comedian Scanlan Is



About to Close,
It is believed that W. J. Scanlan,
the Irish comedian, whose brilliant
career on the stage was prematurely
enled by hereditary
insanity, is very near
death. The Irish
favorite has had a
strangely romantic
life. Many will be
surprised to know
that when a boy, he
was a boot-black in
New York. He gained
many patrons by

New York. He gained many patrons by amusing them with imitations and sayings of a humorous nature, and often times would have as enthusiastic and admiring an audience about him, listening to his drolleries as he ever had in the days that followed. Finally it dawned on one of his more influential auditors that this youth was an embryo character actor. more influential auditors that this youth was an embryo character actor, and he was taken, to an uptown resort to do funny things for the pleasure-seekers. He scored a great success and an interested and wealthy lady furnished money to train him for the profession to which he was so a mirably adapted, and in which he has amassed a fortuse now in the possession of the woman who proved his first sion of the woman who proved his first real friend.

#### FEW ANIMALS BURNED.

Most of Them Escaped Before the Flames
Overtook Them.
Immense numbers of wild animals and game have been driven by the late Western fires from the hurner districts to the vicinity of the towns and when the hunting season opens it is believed it will be the most profitable ever seen. A gentleman living in the hurned region declares that there have been very few wild animals burned, basis of region declares that there have been very few wild animals burned, basing his atatement on knowledge of the habits of deer, elk, mose and bear. He says that over a week before the fire broke out there was a decided movement on the part of all sorts of big game. He saw half a dozen black bear in one morning all tretting along in the same methodical sort of way. Deer were all moving out, he says, and a dozen could be seen to cross the head of the lake in an hour if a close watch of the lake in an hour if a close watch

#### TO BAR THE UNWORTHY. trong Movement Started in Boston to

Strong Movement Started in Boston to
Restrict Immigration.

The restriction of immigration is a
subject that has been more or less aimlessly discussed for many years; but
now at length a movement has been
started that will take practical steps to
remedy whatever defects exist in the
system. The new organization is named
the Immigration Restriction League.
Its object is to advocate and work for
the jurther judiquous restriction of immigration. It will issue documents
and circulars in all the States, and in
every way try to stir up puble opinion
to the necessity of some action. The
league will by no means advocate the
exclusion of immigrants, either of
laborers or other persons of
such character and standard as
fit them to become citizens. It
will endeavor to be a practical
working body, aiming to place before
the people all fact; showing the need
of further requisition and restriction,
in the hope of bringing about some reform in the present system, of whatever nature it may be. It is significant that foreign born citizens are
likewise interesting themselves in the
movement, and the league's membership includes many prominent GermanAmericans and irish-Americans. The
labor organizations propaganda, as it
is directly in the line of the contract
labor law and other legislation in
which they are concerned.

The League is strictly non-partisan
and non-political. The central headquarters are in Boston, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee is
Robert DeC. Ward. It proposes three
nemedies. It would insist that each
foreigner desirons of rettling here
should pay a money tax, should have
certain educational qualifications, and
should at the port of embarkation have
secured a consular certificate, attesting his fitness to become a citizen of
the republic. From carefully prepared
statistics it is evident that we are
getting the undesirable emigrants,
while South Amarica, Australia and
even Africa are attracting those whose
labors a e especially desirable in the
upbuilding of new collected valuable

twenty-five years. Here are some figures that are instructive:

| Immigrants from | Immigrants from | Anstris-Hungary | United Kingdom | Italy | Poland and | France | Germany | and Sandinavia. | 3,515 | 260,083 | 35,812 | 292,903 | 114,781 | 332,748 | 114,873 | 320,770 | 222,020 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039 | 292,039

The decrease in 1833 and 1894 of the number of immigrants coming to our shores is attributed to cholera in 1893 and to the panic for 1893. It will be seen from the above that while the immigrants from Austria-Hungary, Poland, Italy and Russia were about one one-hundredth of the number from the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia in 1869, in 1880 they were one-tenth and in 1894 hearly equal to it. There are now 10,000,000 persons of foreign birth in the United States, and over 21,000,000 of foreign birth or parentage.

Statistics have also been prepared showing that #1 per cent. 61 our for-

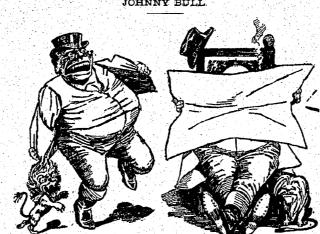
Statistics have also been prepared showing that 11 per cent of our foreign born population are settled in cities, and that the same class constitutes one-third of the insane of the nation. Literature containing facts like these will be presented to the people so that a sturdy sentiment shall be created in favor of the proposed changes.



jurisdict on of the Scottish Rite.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN will soon leave for Europe to confer with Sculptor Franklin Simmonds concerning the statue that is to be erected of Gen.

MILL operatives numbering 20,000 in New Bedford, Mass., have been advised by their leaders to accept a reduction and end the strike.



WEDNESDAY (red. in the face)—
"Fight!! Who wants to fight? Lemme at him! Anybody think they can get Madagasear now?"

THURSDAY "No, I hadn't heard of any fight. Had You?"

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-TIVE LESSON.

Wholesome Food for Thought-Study ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently

Lesson for October 28

Lesson for October 28.

Golden Text — "The Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins "—Nark?" 14.

This lesson, found in Mark 2: 1-12, has for its subject "A Paralytic Healed." Christ in the house; Christ at "home." What a gracious, what a giorious opportunity: I' word came to us that the President of these United States was in the house roady to receive us all, or that the Queen of Great Britain was "at home" to us, how gladly we would aval ourselves of the privilege granted! But here it is said that the Son of God. King of, kings, Lord of lords, is in the house to give audience to all who will come, nay, more, to lavish blessings on all who apply. Will not all men hasten down Capernaum street this day to the humble 10 of where the Frince of life is to be found" Let our feet join the throng to-day. Sick, lame, burdened, ome.

ble roof where the Erince of life is to be found. Let our feet join the throng to-day. Sick, lame, burdened, come. "The great Physician now is here, the sympathizing Jesus."

"Again he entered into Capernaum."
Another chance for the city. Jesus has returned. He is here to-day. "It was noised that he was in the house." What better report to carry." It was just this kind of biessed story the angels were telling above Bethlehem. They were noising it through the heavens that Jesus was in the house. "Unto you is born this day in the city of David a sarior which is Christ the Lord." Then the heavenly noise. "Glory to God in the highest and on earth, peace, gool-will tward men." "They come unto him bringing one sick of the palsy, which was borne of four." Here in one verse is the work of the kingdom of God on earth. "One sick of the palsy, "there is the need of earth, "Borne of four," there is the need of earth, "Borne of four," there is the meaning of our Saviors life on earth: "That ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth is the palsy, I say unto thee, arise, and take up thy bed and go thy way into thine house." The key-text of Mark might also be named the key-text of Christ's life. It tells us the meaning of the miracle and the mission of the life Jesus came here to save, to save to the utternost, and to prove by all he said Jesus came here to save, to save to the uter Jesus came here to save, to save to the uttermost, and to prove by all he said and did that "in him was life," and that "no man cometh unto the Father but by him." His saving works say the same thing still. Hints and Hinstration

the same thing still.

Hints and IUpstrations.

Be a little more demonstrative about the great salvation. Noise it abroad that he is in the house. Make a noise about it that Jesus is here to save; let all men know that the Christ has come. Let the bells in the steeples make a holy noise, let lips take up the message in the home and in the office, let the noise of hastening feet upon the thoroughfares tell that the Savior is come and he is to be found at Simon's house to-day. Do not be afraid of a little more earnestness or enthusiasm. What are those men surging and shouting and gesticulating for in the wheat pit? The telegraph instrument has registered a fall of one-fourth of a cent in last year's cereal. Here is free salvation offered. Shall we show no eagerness? Noise it abroad. The Society of Four. Why not have such an organization—many of them? "Philip and Andrew" societies. "Winone" societies are good. But sometimes it takes more than one or two. Some are so sick and helpless, so far gone. that they must be "borne of JUDGE THOMAS CASWELL

The New Grand Commander of the Souther or Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

Judge Thomas Hubbard Caswell, the new Grand Commander of the Souther purisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

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Judge Thomas Hubbard Caswell, the new Grand Commander of the Souths Rite.

Judge Thomas Hubbard Caswell, the souths when two will not. Our friend was telding us the other day how his sompany of young inclease where two will not. Our friend was telding us the other day how his company of young inclease where two will not. Our friend was telding us the other day how his company of young inclease were banding themselves together to, as it were, lay siege to souls. One would invite to the meetings, another would write a letter, another send a card, another perhaps

int saved a soul. Would that we were less dainty and precise. Break up an orderly congregation to save a soul. Spell a good sermon to get a sin-sick man straight to Jesus. That was not a bad sermon the good father was preaching there at the old Wayne Street Church, Daytoo, Ohio, when the man stood up and broke it right in two in the middle as he cried in agonized accents, "Pray for me." We sons in the ministry might well yearn for such interruptions. Let the service and the sermon go: save a soul.

That was a lively meeting. It was lively, first of all, with criticism. Never mind. It has been well sadd that the best and sweetest apples are on the

lively, first of all, with criticism. Never mind. It has been well said that the best and sweetest apples are on the tree around which most clubs are found. It was lively with the preaching of a gospel of life and power. That was sensational preaching of the right sort when our Lord stood up and said in the power of the Highest: "Son, thy sins be forgiven thee." And certainly there was life there when, in answer to the word of authority from Christs lips, "Arise!" the palsied man took up his bed and went forth before them all. Meetings of power we need to-day. Charles Yatman has well said that "propriety is the grave of power," and of all crimes the worst is to "kill a meeting." God is not the God of the dead—dead meetings. God is the God of life and power. Bring God into the meeting. Let the people feel his presence. Set them again to saying: "We never saw it on this fashion." And so may God be "giorified."

Next Lesson—"Jesus Lord of the Sabbath." Mark 2:23-28; 3:1-5.

Taxes and Taxation.

THE tithes in England amount to £4,-In the time of Cueen Anne soan was taxed £28 per ton

RUSSIA raises \$1,500,000 a year by the sale of passports. A TAX on dogs was levied in Rome during the reign of Nero.

In Portugal the tobacco tax brings £900,000, the land tax £7(0,000. IM 1888 the people of Great Britain paid taxes on 492,200 carriages.

1880.

NUMBER 29.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices whic

# **Our Spring and Summer Styles**

DRY GOOD Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

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second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. WOODBURY, Post Com. A. TAYLOB, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162; meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-Moets every third Tuesday in each month.

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A TAYLOR Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137,-GRAYLING LODGE,
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Meets every Saturday evening. G. S. DYER, Com. T, NOLAN, R. K.

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GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon,

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first and third Wednesday of each month MARIUS HANSON, C. C. J. HARTWICH, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Moets

second and last Wednesday of each month.

G. W. SMITH, C. R. T. NARRIN, R. S. WAGNER CAMP. S. OF V., No. 143 - Most

first and third Saturday of each month.

L. J. Pattenson, Captain.

ER. BELL, 1st Sergeant. GRAYLING HIVE: No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meet very first and third Wednesday of each month SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper.

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CEDAR STREET,

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Some one says that liquor strengthens the voice. This is a mistake; it only makes the breath strong.

JUDGE ORE, of St. Paul, has ruled that hugging a girl is disorderly conduct. Such ignorance is painful.

Ir two men have a conversation today, they cannot agree to morrow on what they said. A man should give a receipt for his conversation.

THE foreign invention which is to take the place of both leather and rubber would be alarming if so many other great inventions had not failed to materialize.

WHEN the high-wheeled bicycles were introduced into Morocco, the Sultan of that country used them as a means of punishing his wives. The offending women were compelled to ride them, and when they fell off, the Sultan exclaimed, "Bismillahl" and laughed.

THE women do not pay the slightest attention to what their husbands think about house cleaning. The only way to bring about reform is for the husbands to induce the young and unmarried men to suggest that maybe the system of a hundred years ago, having been improved in everything else, might be improved in house cleaning.

English shee-workers are complaining bitterly of the influx of Russian Jews. It is claimed that there are twenty thousand in the shoe trade in London alone. They fill the sweat of Whitechapel and other choice neighborhoods, and their competition is so severely felt that the British factory operative is deprived of work. It was hoped that the sweat shop was almost a thing of the past, but the pauper immigration has restored it in worse shape than

THE ability to grow pork properly does not by any means depend entirely upon the ability to grow corn. Corn is certainly the leading food factor in successful pork-growing, but no kind of meat requires a more varied diet to grow it in fine form and to grow it in continuity without endangering the stamia of the pigs. The section, therefore, which is best adapted to the growing of pork, other things equal, is that section which car grow corn readily and also other food products in conjunction with it

THE latest figures relating to the census of 1891, published by the Labor Bureau of the French Govern ment, sustain the assertion so ofter made that the population of France is slowly decreasing. In 1881 the population was 37,672,048, and the gain from 1881 to 1886 was 546,855, but from 1876 to 1881 the gain was 766,260. The gain from 1886 to 1891 was only 124,289. At this rate of decrease the report for the five years ending in 1896 will show a stationary and perhaps a decreasing population. The most of the increase has been in Paris and Marseilles, thus showing a drift from the rural districts to those cities where the death rate is the highest.

THEY say that pleasure's treadmill is a bicycle; that whistling for half an hour after meals is the best aid to digestion; that a man is very stingy when he will not enjoy a joke at his own expense; that if tact could be sold, only such as are already possessed of it would buy it; that man always wants somebody to answer his questions, but nobody to question his answers; that the number of languages and dialects spoken in the world is 3,064, exclusive of baby talk and the language of our railway porters: that people think it is tough when they have to pay thirty-five or forty cents a pound for steak, but it is tougher when they pay only fif-

THE German servant girl in Chi cago who has married an American ized Chinese may not regret her act as the Celestial is usually said to make a kind husband. Girls of her class usually make marriages of this sort to secure an easy life, and as they are not sensitive, they manage to escape the moral suffering that falls to the lot of better-bred women who make a misalliance. Probably the worst victims of ill-assorted marriages in the United States are the girls of good family who have married Indians. In nearly every cas such girls have endured misery and shame, and have finally appealed to the divorce courts for feedom.

A MILLER of Parker's Prairie, Minn., who started his new mill re cently, placed a splendid advertise ment of his flour in the hands of the ladies of the town. He gave each a sample of the flour to see who could make the best bread. The fact that he was ready to supply them with flour and of good quality could have been impressed more strongly upon them in no other way. They will not forget him. A miller of a city of 25,000 inhabitants adopted a similar method of introducing his flour. He advertised for the names and addresses of ladies who would make five pounds of his flour into bread for dis tribution among the poor upon a certain day, the maker of the best bread to be given a barrel of flour for her trouble. Nearly 1,000 responded, and the prize winner also gave the barrel she won to the poor.

COL BEECKINEIDOR in an interview bitterly complained that the newspapers did not tell the truth about him. They would have been barred from the mails if they had

DEHORNED cattle can be packed closer and will go to market with less injury to hide and flesh than those with horns. It is also cheaper and easier to raise them, and the more restless any animal is the less fat it lays on.

ANOTHER use for leather has been discovered: the making of artificial whalebone. The leather is soaked for two or three days in sulphate of potassium, and then stretched on a high temperature, Afterward, being subjected to heavy pressure, it becomes hard and elastic

A CANADIAN bullock, which is onsidered to be the largest ever landed in Great Britain, was sold at Glasgow, Scotland, in July, for the handsome price of \$142. The animal was a cross-bred short-horn, and came from the province of Ontario. It stood seventeen hands high and measured eight feet from the crown of the head to the tail, while its gross weight was slightly over a ton. The price is considered to be the highest ever realized in that country for a Canadian bullock. Last year the highest prices realized at Glasgow were \$140 for a bullock and \$130 for a bull.

Washington is likely to become the banner hop State of the country. In a single county the hop-crop for this year will be upward of 20,000 bales. This (Yakima) county last year had half as large a crop. Two thousand six hundred acres are devoted to old plants, and 1,200 acres have been newly planted this year. Picking affords employment to 10,000 workers. There is something in the climate and soil of Washington which makes the hops grow better than in the East. The vines are pretty enough to be grown merely for ornament, were they without the merit of usefulness. Our grandmothers used to plant the vines to grow over the porch, and the hops furnished material for hop bags or for yeast, but few of the farm houses of to-day show this old-fashioned and homelike ornament. They have gone from the common garden, with the hollyhocks, larkepur, marigold and four-o'-clocks that the children used to love in "grandma's garden."

THERE are free homes for old soldiers there is one for old printers, there is one for old shipbuilders, not to speak of the institutions for the care of those suffering from particular disabilities; but thus far no one eems to have felt that that jovial and indefatigable personage, the commercial traveler, would ever know enough of age and infirmity to need a comfortable retreat for himself exclusively. But, somehow, it has been discovered that the trave!ing man does grow old, and perhaps hard up, and so some kind-hearted and provident folk have worked to get him an asylum when his pushing days are done. To accomplish this end there was organized the Commercial Travelers' Home Association of America, and in Binghamton, N. Y., this association has just laid the corner stone of a beautiful and com-

fortable home. May all good attend the fortunes of this institution and of the guild whose gumption and energy are main springs of American trade.

THE unexpected weakness which the Chinese nation has developed in its contests with Japan is very suggestive. For a number of years it has been reported that Li Kung Chang has been trying to adopt European methods in army drilling, so as to place the empire in better posiwould prove so complete a failure in agent to think that if a fishthem of China is largely responsible for the degeneracy of its needle cessive generations have been drilled not to think but to learn just so much as will entitle them to pass the required examinations. The result is that the whole nation seems to be cut on one pattern, and each generation shows a diminishing size. There is, in addition, a great amount of corruption in Chinese service, as there inevitably is in all despotisms. This was also protected by the civil service system, which regards the offices as belonging of right to those who have earned them by passing the sham examinations which are required.

One of the contractors on the Ramarama Valley Road, Australia, had occasion to fell a totara tree, and inside the trunk, which was hollow, he discovered three skeletons, supposed to be a man, woman and child. One of the skulls had apparently a bullet hole through the forehead.

'A Mercantile Priest. A Polish Roman Catholic clergy-man at Passaic, N. J., has gone into the general merchandise business, and has the name of his church and the sign of the cross over his store.

Tromsoe's Growth. Tromsoe, in Norway, has just celebrated its 1,000th anniversary. In that time it has grown from 60 peo-ple to 6,000. The inhabitants are chiefly devoted to fishing.

A Worthless Warrior. The Warrior, the first ironclad built for the British navy, was recently surveyed at Portsmouth and declared to be practically worthless. The ship was built at Blackwall.

FEAST ON THE FISH.

THEIR CURIOUS NESTS. Fishhawks Obtain Their Entire Food

BIRDS OF THE SEA COAST AND

Supply from the Water-An Unwritten Law Protects Them-Striking Peculiar ities of Their Nests.

Habits of the Hawks. People who visit the northern coast counties of New Jersey in summer are struck with the curious, bulky nests of the fish-haws, which are so common in that locality. These nests are about three feet across and about two feet deep, and are nothing more or less than a big frame slowly dried, and exposed to a heap of brush or dead branches. The high temperature. Afterward, be hawks are protected in these counties by the impression that they bring



A REGULAR EYRIE

good luck, so that no one would think at one of the big birds, much less

shoot at one.
There is no sign of spring so satisfactory to farmers along the coast as the coming of the fish hawks. The coming and going of these birds is peculiar. You get up some morning in April and they are here. After their young are hatched and grown up it is Optober, and you get up some morning and find them gone. The same birds come back year after year and they occupy the same nest which always needs a bit of rebuild



ing and occupies the birds for a few

It is generally believed that there is a law protecting fish-hawks, but it is a mistake. There is an unwritten law and a well-obeyed one of custom.

A boy is told that he must not disturb the birds, and he does not. The good treatment that the hawks have received has made them so tame that and by the roadsides, and the natu-



TELEGRAPH WIRE NEST



uccess would certainly follow him n whatever pursuit he should undertake, and, although there is less of such feeling, now, those who own property on which the hawks build welcome them in the spring as an old acquaintance and look anxiously for their coming as soon as the win-

Fish-hawks get their entire food



are so constructed that even at great heights they can see fish that swim near the surface, and then dive with lightning speed. The fish is caught in the claws and is taken to the nest f the bird before being eaten. The writer has seen a hawk make a mistake and catch a hard crab, and when has happe the crab got both his big claws fairly we know.

at work on the tender part of the bird's legs there was somewhat of shaking and diving in the air to get rid of the crab, but it is not often they get fooled. It is generally all in their favor. A hawk will fly away with a big cel wriggling in its claws that a man could not hold thirty sec-

FRIGHTFUL CORRUPTION.

onds with both hands.

New York's Police Have Levied Nearly \$100,000,000 in Thirty Years, An insight has been gained through the Lexow Investigating Committee into the rottenness of the New York police department, but very few have un adequate idea of the immense amount of blood money that has been levied during the thirty years that this systematic, thieving has been going on. Conservatively computed the total is stupendous and far ex-ceeds any other official steal in the history of America. It is not far

out of the way to place this gigantic steal at \$100,000,000, The "initiation fee" of disorderly The "initiation fee" of disorderly houses was \$500 and the monthly contribution \$50. The present number of such places in New York is 4,500 and the average life of a house of this class under one propri-etor is three years. Thus we have the "initiation fee" for 1,500 houses falling due each year and yielding a corruption fund of \$750,000. The regular monthly payments on the 4,-500 houses reach \$600 a year for each or \$2,700,000 for all, giving a total of \$3,450,000 a year for disorderly

The amount of money paid by green

goods swindlers for police protection was about \$33,000 a year, and gamblers paid a yearly tax of \$72,000 for the privilege of plying their unholy calling. The price paid by merchants for blocking the sidewalks with their wares was \$25 a year, and as there were 2,000 merchants who paid for the privilege the amount turned over to the police annually reached \$50,000. The 500 peddlers of the city paid \$3 a week or \$78,000 a year, and from the 7.000 saloonkeepers \$1.750. 000 was taken for the privilege ex-tended of violating the excise laws with impunity. At least 1,000 own-ers of stands, fruitstand-keepers and bootblacks encroached upon the pub-lic domain to an extent which the police thought justified an assessment of \$25 each, making \$25,000

we have thus reached the enor-mous sum of \$5,500,000 a year, scooped in by the police to fatten the higher criminals who managed the city's affairs.

But this system of corruption has been going on for thirty years. Assuming that thirty years ago the blackmail amounted to only 10 percent. of what it did last year and that its growth since then has been uniform we would have the amazing total during the period of nearly \$100,000,000, or to be exact \$97,

This sum is larger than the bonded debt of all the Western States; the bonded debt of New York alone equals this great figure. And this sum represents what the police of New York have demanded and received as bribes to induce them to break their oaths of office and prey upon instead of protect the city. DOESN'T BELIEVE IN MICROBES.

An O'd Yanker Who Sticks to Sulphur, Molasses and Cider. The New York Mail and Express Rambler has an old friend in Boston of the name of Jeremiah Nason, who has a fund of quaint philosophy concerning the habits of sheep and men. He lived for many years near Dedham, and is an authority on wool growing and on the weather signs indicating when it is proper to make changes in clothing and to "physic the system."

"I am seventy-two years of age."

"I am seventy-two years of age," owing to one the used to say, "hale and hearty, and could drive a stage coach to day as ter, and clean, bright fodder is worth well as 1 did fifty years ago, if there worth as 1 did fifty years ago, if there worth saving in the best possible take sulphur and molasses for three days. I lay most of my health to that. Never drank any kind of liquor, except now and again a little hard cider, and cider, let me tell you, is a great thing for the stomach. Berally timid birds have no fear of manking. The fish-hawk is found along many of the inland waters of the State, but it is impossible to get near positions. They are the shyest of birds in these places.

| A part cider, and cider, let me tell you, is a great thing for the stomach. Best to produce disease. Horses will not eat mouldy corn. Fodder shocked properly will shed water readily, and nest. They are the shyest of birds in these places. to worry. That's what eats a man up—worry. If he wants a lot and con't get it and he goes out into the cold with his pores all open he's just likely to catch a cold and die, but if he will just trust to the good Lord, eat breakfast at daylight, put in a good, honest day's work and go to bed at 10 o'clock with an easy considered hell live out the full snan.

science he'll live out the full span.
"I'm no believer in these new-fangled deas about microbes and the like. I've never seen any of 'em. Why, the way doctors talk you'd think we couldn't eat anything that's safe. Microbes in milk to give you consumption: microbes in water to give you fever; microbes in pork to give you a disease called trickey something or other; microbes in the air to give you small-pox. Well, I want to know! What in the name son are we to eat anyway? I reckon my plan is the best. My children and grandchildren are brought up that way. The only bad habit I have," and the old gentleman carefully pulled a silver snuff box from his pocket, "is taking a pinch of this." his pocket, "is taking a pinch of this half a dozen times a day. It's mighty comfortin'."

Press Censorship in Turkey. The excessive censorship of the press exercised in Turkey is very well flustrated by the recent earthquake in Constantinople. The news was suppressed in every possible way and private telegrams were subjected to even more than the usual rigid scrutiny. A letter received in New York from Syria under date of July 16

says:
"I wish we knew one-half as much as you do about the state of Constan-We heard on the 11th that there had been an earthquake there, and up to this time we have had no definite, reliable news. All sorts of rumors are afloat. Reported loss of life is from fifty souls up to 15,000. lowed. The wall (governor), it is said, has sent twenty or more tele-grams asking for news, but has not-received a single reply. Something, has happened and that is about all

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FR'ENDS.

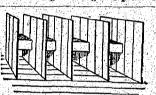
The Experience of Farmers with Home Mixed Commercial Fertilizers — Scient Seed Corn While Husking — Drinking Trough for Culves-Agricultural Matter

When it is realized that the farm ers of the United States buy \$50,000,-000 worth of commercial, fertilizers every year, the need of analysis of fertilizing materials will be under-stood. The standards required by law in the different States, vary, so that the valuations contained in bulletin No. 102 of the New Jersey sta-tion, are only of use inside the limits of that State. In other respects the bulletin will prove an excellent guide to farmers in all sections. The fact to farmers in all sections. The fact that "to pays quite as well, propor-tionately to use good business in the purchase of fertilizer supplies as in the sale of produce" is not grasped by the general farmer who does not real-ize that "those who carefully study the source of supply and make up their orders early, and purchase con-siderable quantities are able to get better quotations than those who buy at the busiest season of the year, in small lots at a time and of the nearest dealer."

Inquiries as to the advantges of home mixing brought replies from sixty farmers, fifty-three of whom find that it pays them well to buy raw materials and mix for themselyes But three farmers report any disadvantage. One states that there was considerable loss from handling; another that it is dimcult to procure the materials in small quantities at a reasonable price, while a third con-siders it a disadvantage to pay cash. This summary of practical experience should be sufficient evidence of the value of home mixing and of the adoption of this method of purchasing supplies.

Drinking Trough for Calves.

The drawing represents a handy pen for feeding calves. It consists simply of a plank trough raised to a convenient drinking distance from the floor, with partitions in it. The stalls are made from each partition large enough to admit the calf without allowing it to turn around and are made high enough to prevent



stealing from or interfering in any way with its neighbor. The advan-tage of this arrangement is the calves do not have to be taught to drink. Take them from the cow, turn them into the stall, put in the milk and they will soon learn to drink without they will soon and Home

The Folder Shocks.

Corn cut off at the ground and shocked after heavy rainstorms, is apt to become twisted, and some of the shocks will corkscrew and fall over. All such shocks should be broken down as soon as they have dried out, and the stalks set round the up-right shocks. It left partly failed down, they cannot dry out; the fod-der will mold, and then the grain will become heated and will quickly spoil. This is a little matter where only a few shocks are lost, but it is a great loss when the shocks blown over are many. Each large corn shock will husk from a half to a barrel of corn. The fodder is also valuable. Corn, owing to the shortage in the West, will command better prices this win-

Feeding mouldy grain, or mouldy todder, is dangerous; it is injurious to the stock. If fed to milch cows it injures the quality of the milk, and

Better for the Business of Farmers

Farmers' boys have, as a rule, succeeded in all occupations, but how much more able, influential and respected would the farming commu-nity be to-day if it were made up of those same talented and educated sons, asks the Farmer's Review. If my education will aid me in other vocations, while will it not serve me as well as a farmer? That is a falla-

Polished Moldboards.

A plow that will not scour is a vexation of spirit, and the fault generally lies with the previous user, who did not wipe off the moist soil, or else left in the furrow, or with the polished surface upwards to catch the rain. When stopping work, both at moon and night, the plow should be noon and night, the plow should be taken out of the furrow, wiped bright with a bunch of grass, and turned over on the edge of the share with the land-side up, to prevent injury to stray stock and to keep the mold-board dry. When the plow is to board dry. When the plow is to stand unused for a time, it is well to coat the polished surface with castor

Beef for England

The value of our English market for beef is shown by the fact that we exported to Great Britan 37,500 tons of dressed beef and 166,000 live cattle during the first five months of this year, valued at \$22,500,000, or \$15,000,000 for live cattle and \$7,-

HOME AND THE FARM. | 500,000 for dressed beef, a considerable increase over the exports for the corresponding time last year. Added to this is 65,000 sheep, valued at 8600,000. The export of hog products for the month of May was 28,445,000 pounds. The total value of all provisions and live stock exports for May was \$15,045,000, or \$2,000,000 more than May, 1893.

> The Best Way to Butcher. Butchering is a piece of work that

must be done once a year among farmers. To kill the porker the best way is to use a gun, says the National Stockman. A breech-loading rifle is alike. I use 22 caliber with short shells. Shoot in forchead in line about an inch above the eye. When shot roll on back, start the knife. which should have a keen edge, about four inches front of breastbone and in center, holding knife at about half pitch. Cut toward breast, four inches is deep enough. Take a sled or scaffold, make right height, place scalding barrel on end, put in water enough togo fully half-way upon hog. Put in about quart of wood ashes to soften water, also about tablespoon-ful of pine tar. Have derricks with hooks on inside of outside pieces, lay derricks on ground with hog be tween, slip hamstrings on hooks, and two men can hoist any ordinary hor with ease, need no gambrel stick and take down half of hog if wished.

Sclect Seed Corn While Husking.

The progressive farmer always breeds from his choicest stock, and plants seeds selected from the best of the crop. By this means be over-comes the constant tendency to degeneration, and secures strains of varieties and breeds which are best adapted to the soil and climate of his farm. This is especially true of maize of which only the best filled ears from vigorous stalks should be used for seed. At husking time, this selection can be made to the greatest advantage. Whenever a choice ear from a good stalk is found, the husker should throw it into a separate pile, or into the front part of the wagon. When unloading, these best ears may be thrown into barrels or boxes, and when re-sorted may be stored in a dry room for the winter. Such continuously selected seed corn will soon make a neighborhood reputation for improvement.

Roads should be surfaced every time they become rutty and uneven. By cutting out and opening the waterways on the sides of the road waterways on the sides of the road the first great thing in building or rebuilding a road is accomplished. After a roadway is put in proper shape, if it can be rolled over four or five times with a heavy roller of five or seven tons in weight, it will form a crust from four to six inches thick that is so hard that the prints of a horse's foot or the wheels of a heavy loaded wagon will hardly make an impression and will prevent rutting for a long time to any great extent. Country roads should be gone over with these machines as early as possible in the spring after the frost is out, to prevent deep ruts from form-

Sugar Beet. The Nevada station has issued builetin containing its final report on the sultability of the soil of that State for the growing of sugar beets. This industry is exciting great attention all over the world. The Eng. lish farmers were the last in Europe but interesting sight, says a foreign to interest themselves in the schient. to interest themselves in the subject. But they are now aroused, and say that with proper government encour agement they could cultivate enough beets to supply the country with sugar. This would enable them to give up raising grain to a considera-ble extent, and would furnish work to the large number of laborers now out of employment. It would also enable them to retain the \$70,000,-000 now sent out of the country the purchase of sugar, mostly in France and Germany.

Food for the Horse

The horse's natural food is grass. winter, the invuriant foliage of spring or the highly nutritious seed pods of alone. The ration should include grass or roots, and when the work is hard enough a suitable quantity of grain. No horse that is lightly worked should be highly fed on grain. It is a common and costly practice which

Milk Typhold.

The recent enormous extension of the creamery business, involving, as it does, the mixture of the milk from whole districts, evidently brings with it many dangers. Formerly milk typhoid was characterized by sudden outbreaks, widely spread among the consumers of infected farms, but under the creamer receives tem, by which each farmer receives proportion of skim milk from the general stock. milk from the general stock, enteric fever on any one farm tends to be creamery system is to be safely dark tomb.
worked, a very careful and thorough system of inspection of the farms must go along with it.

Last Year's Wheat Crop.

According to the Agricultural Department at Washington the world's necessary for that purpose. Do not wheat crop of 1893 was 7,000,000 laugh at him, nor compare him to bushels less than in 1892 and more the than 21,000,000 bushels greater than that he could move the world if he the world's crop of 1891. But the could secure a fulcrum for his levery crop of North America was last year Nothing seems impossible to elected by 447,000,000 bushels, as against tricity, and some day even grim Chi-574,134,000 bushels in 1892 and 684, cago and dull London may be pro-500,000 bushels in 1891. The great-est increase was in Europe from 1,— 208,680,000 bushels in 1891 to 1,433,— low the temper and consolidate the 660,000 bushels last year, and in South America, which increased from have found out the secret of imitat-50,000,000 bushels in 1891 to 81,640, ing the sun.—New York Journal. 000 bushels in 1893.

PRACTICAL ART.

noldents That Happily Illustrate the Val-ue of Drawing. Prof. Mahan, under whom Grant and most of the other generals of the late war studied engineering at West Point, said: "There is no person, whatever his profession, but at times has need of drawing as an auxiliary to render his ideas intelligible to others. Stories which illustrate this saying are told by Alexandre Dumas and by Nasmyth, the hammer man If these men were not so eminent we might suspect that one tale suggested the other. They show that what might be competent expression to a Norwegian would not do for a Ger-

Mr. Nasmyth said he was traveling in Norway, and one day, in a wild, out-of-the-way place, reached an inn, very hungry, but unable to make the hostess understand his wants by anynotess understand his wants by any-thing he could say. He was con-siderably perplexed till he happily thought of his pencil. He drew a dish, steaming, a plate beside it, with knife and lork, a bottle and a wine glass. His hostess looked at it and intimated that she knew what it meant. He went out for a stroll and ron his return, found the picture realized. The bottle, the wine glass, allzed. The bottle, the wine glass, the plate, the knife and fork and covered dish. When he sat down his hostess lifted the cover, displaying a fine, hot fowl that sent forth a cloud of steam. Lucky Nasmyth!

Not so lucky was Dumas, and yet as expressers of ideas, where is the

comparison? The circumstances are similar, only Dumas was on the bir-ber land of Switzerland, stopped by the rain, horse sinking in mud up to his knees; driver wet to the bone. Dumas would not have entered the little Germaninn, so wretched, except for his great philanthropy. If he hated anything it was sauerkraut, and when they imposed this "infamand when they imposed this "infamous pleasantry" upon him repeatedly, he gave it to the dog. The astonishment of his hostess was mountainous "If you don't like sauerkraut, what do you like?" "Anything but that." It was all she had. A luminous idea lights his soul. Mushrooms! The country was famous for them, but he could, not remember the German could not remember the German name. "Some—some—How do you call it in German?" "Some? Some?—" call it in German?" "Some? Some? —"
repeated the hostess, mechanically.
"Eh? Yes; some —" "At this moment my eyes fell on my album.
Wait, said I, 'wait.' I then took
my pencil and on a beautiful white
leaf drew, as carefully as I could, the
precious vegetable which formed for
the moment the object of my desires.
I attered myself that it approached I flattered myself that it approached as near to a resemblance as it is permitted for the work of man to reproduce the work of nature. All this while the hostess followed mewith her eyes, displaying an intelli-gent curiosity that seemed to augur most favorably to my prospects. 'Ah! ja, ja, ja (yes, yes, yes), 'said she, as I gaye the finishing touch to the drawing. She had comprehended the clever woman—so well comprehended that five minutes after she entered the room with an umbrella all open. 'There!' said she. I threw a glance upon my unfortunate draw-ing—the resemblance was perfect!" American Machinist

MANY MOURNERS.

but interesting sight, says a foreign traveler. Away in the distance, on the opposite side, a large number of people were coming along, and upon their nearer approach I saw that they formed a funeral procession. Two shelkhs, with long blue tunics and white turbans, led the way; and im-mediately behind them were the men. to the number of twenty-six, chanting in a dismal way: "La Allah ila Allah, wa Mohammed ruscol Allah!" (There is no God but God, and Mohammed is the apostle of God.)

The funeral costumes were their every-day dresses, showing wide contrasts of color, some being blue others black, yellow, white, and brown. Then followed the bier, a young Moslem lad being carried to There is nothing else upon which he will do so well or live so, long. His internal ec nomy can accommodate itself to the dried, seedless stalks of by four men, relieved in turn by others. The women and children came next, about sixty in all, the health, the green foliage fattens him women weeping and wailing and and the seed pods invigorate and waving handkerchiefs in front of strengthen him. No horse, however lightly worked, should be fed on hay air with fearful shricks. The women were dressed in the usual somber blue covers and their faces were veiled. They halted opposite to the spot where I stood, and the men got on board of one of the thy ferries that ply backward and forward over causes many a horse to be discarded long before his time.

the canal, taking the bier with them, and were rowed safely to the other side, the women meanwhile waiting

and wailing for the dead youth.

The boat, which was about twenty feet long and eight feet in beam, hav-ing returned the women and children then got on board, most of them sitting, and they were pushed across and landed. The procession then reformed and the walling continued. The procession wended its way for a considerable distance along the banks of the canal under a grove of syca-more trees. The sight left a painful impression upon my mind. The day was beautiful, the birds riping out rapidly distributed throughout the dairles served by the creamery, and it becomes quite obvious that, if the Arabs, without a hope to cheer the

Don't Laugh.

The young electrical wizard, Tesla, says that he can supply the world with artificial sunshine as soon as Ac can safely care for the 8,000,000 volts ancient philosopher who

Twould Kill a Modern Man

NEARLY every liar out West has promised to send us a mess of young order, carried sixty pounds of weight prairie chickens.

A Roman soldier, in marching order, carried sixty pounds of weight and was expected to march four miles an hour for six hours a day.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

ons for this paper sho ald be aco wamminestions in this paper should be according to the substitute of the substitute in the selection, but as an evidence of good faith on the part e writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be milarly careful, in giving names and dates, to have steen and figures plain and distinct.

IF you ever so far forget yourself as to play horse with your acquaintances. humbly apologize, and never do it

WHEN a man has his picture taken with a cigar between his fingers it does not indicate that it is a good cigar.

A woman is always funny, but she is particularly funny when she appears on the streets carrying a carpet

IF angels are as nice as girls of ten and twelve, we shall be satisfied. It is a pity that little girls must become

ALTHOUGH there are a great many fine apples in the country, there is always a market for scrawny and wormy ones.

men in theater lithographs always represent young actors in white wigs, instead of old men.

We have often wondered why old

PEOPLE all say they would never do anything mean, yet there is a great deal of meanness being done in the world every day.

A MAN in Ohio advertises a manual giving the names of 500 places where manuscripts are purchased. Probably a list of paper mills is forwarded to the inquiring and trustful correspondent

THERE never was a time when so much good verse was written as now; but how little first-class poetry is produced! Is the race of genuine poets dying out, and must we be content instead with clever versiflers?

SMATA incandescent lamps, using secondary batteries weighing about half a pound, are used for night ser vice in the German army. It has been suggested that they be used with balloons for signaling, and the bicycle corps uses them in recon-noitering. The small accumulators have also been supplied to powder magazines and artillery depots.

ACCORDING to the editor of the New England Weather Review, the of the advantages of regular hours to use of electricity on the farm will the occupants of the jail; but never some time become very commen. let him preach industry to the Windmills and brooks will charge average American housewife. Instorage batteries, which will in turn dustry is already her greatest vice, run the farm and household machin- and the man who would influence her The chief obstacle at present to this delightful state of things is the expensive and complicated machin ery which would be required.

BREAD, as a daily article of food, is used by only about one-third of the 1.500,000,000 that constitute the present population of the earth. In districts of Spanish America the staff of life is the banana; on the Pampas, dried beef; and in Eastern Asia, rice, either in the form of a soup or a thick gruel. "He has eaten his last rice," say the Chinese, in anticipation of a funeral.

THE young electrical wizard, Tesla, says that he can supply the world with artificial sunshine as soon as he can safely care for eight million volts necessary for that purpose. Do not laugh at him, nor compare him to the ancient philosopher, who said that he could move the world if he could secure a fulcrum for his lever. Nothing seems impossible to electricity, and some day even grim Chicago and dull London may be provided with best three-ply, yard-wide Italian sunshine, guaranteed to mellow the temper and consolidate the health, by electrical contractors who have found out the secret of imitating the

FRANK JAMES, the ex-bandit, who is selling tickets for a St. Louis theater, has, with all his faults, a level by the use of subcutaneous injections head. When asked the other day if of the antitoxine now used in deter, has, with all his faults, a level he would ever go on the stage, he stroying the microbes of the disease said: "Never. I have no merit in that has meant certain death for that line, and no sort of practice most children attacked by it. Croup would make me an actor. I have had opportunities to go before the footlights. Immediately after my acquittal and vindication I was offered \$52,000 a year by a New York company, but I declined it." His decision is one that could be profitably followed by a great many others who are evidently loath to find out for themselves that they have no merit for life on the stage, and wait for the people to teach them the lesson.

A RECENT writer in the Forum, who asks, "Has Farm Machinery Destroyed Farm Life?" believes in the future of agriculture. He claims. and brings facts and arguments to prove, that the best day for the farmers is yet to come. To quote from the closing paragraph: "I believe that we are now in a transition period in agriculture. The influence of machinery has been fully exerted. It is doubtful whether the next century will see any important new inventions that will further eliminate the man from the land and do his work with cog-wheels, levers and knives. There are no more fertile lands on the globe to be conquered by civilization and to increase the food supply. With growth of population will come better prices for farm products. Farm life will become more attractive. The tendency to large farms will be checked. A hundred acres, even with exclusive grain farming, will afford a good living to a family. Better times for American agriculture are not far off." avoid mire by turning out.

WHEN some men do wrong people gossip about it in whispers, but whom other men do wrong, the people tal about it in yells.

THE man who argues politics is bad mough, but he adds to his offense if he tells afterwards how he triumphed in the argument.

Wirn man, love is passion; with woman, it is an entirely different thing. This may be the reason that they never agree on the subject

THE manner in which people talk bout each other is little less than disgraceful. Give people an opportunity and they will tell enough to disgrace nearly everybody. But they do not mean half they say; that is, they smile and speak pleasantly to the people they talk about when they meet them.

THE creed of "the higher careless ness" should be preached to the housewives of America. Foreigners tell us that Americans do not know how to take things easy; that we do not know how to rest; that we are entirely ignorant of the delights of leisure. This is a truthful accusation. We have worked so hard in developing a new country, and of starting it upon its express train schedule down its rattling track to destiny, that we have forgotten how to rest. We have fallen into the victous and deadly habit of overwork. And the habit has fastened its insidious fangs upon us to such a degree that we work night and day, and have forgotten the art of relaxation. and knownothing of the good old delightful happiness of occasional idle ness. This habit is fastened upon American housewives to a more vicious extent than upon any one else. They have fallen so hopelessly into the habit of work, that they prefer to perform unnecessary labor rather than to sit down and rest. Now industry is a good thing, in the abstract, and is justly reckoned among the old-fashioned virtues; and the man who preaches industry preaches a righteous creed, looking at the matter from a purely abstract standpoint. But, concretely, the man who preaches industry to the American housewife does a very wicked thing, and should be tried for heresy. He is like the chief of the fire department who should order the hose to play kerosene instead of water, upon a burning building. Let him go and preach economy to the inmates of the poor-house, and talk to develop and increase this vice, rests under an awful responsibility.

PREMIER OF NEW SOUTH WALES Seorge Houston Reed One of the Best.

Known Men in the Colony. The new Premier of New South Wales, Mr. George Houston Reid, is one of the best known men in the colony. He succeeds

Sir George n. Discot Sir George R. Dibbs. tish extraction. He was born in 1845, and when a lad of

seven removed to Australia with his parents, stopped at Melbourne for some at 19 Reid entered the civil service, and tled at Sydney. Here in 1879 became a member of the Australian Bar. In 1880 he was a member of the New South Wales Legisla-

ture from East Sydney, and in 1883 became Minister of Public Instruction. In 1801 he was elected leader of the Parliamentary opposition in succession to Sir Henry Parkes. Mr. Reid is a fluent debater and a most successful lawyer.

Science Attacking Croup.
The new cures for diphtheria and croup are occupying more and more of the attention of physicians in this country and in Europe. most recent reports of Dr. Roux, of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, show cures of numerous cases of diphtheria also succumbs readily to this treat ment; but all who have the care of little children are warned anew by the latest students of the disease that its earliest symptoms, even in apparently healthy infants, are not to be disregarded. As yet, the potent remedy for croup is not very accessiole, for it is costly and slow of preparation. But modern research offers no more interesting field than this here the tremendous mortality of infants is met by the new applica-tion of the forces of scientific mediine, which prophesies now the saving of the lives of thousands of little nes whom physicians always have looked upon as foredoomed to death. -Boston Transcript.

BICYCLIST ZIMMERMAN'S phenom nal speed and endurance are said to be due to the size of his heart, which is declared by the doctors to be about two inches longer than the average. What a bicyclist Russell Sage would have made!

A BURGLAR entered a newspaper office in Iowa, a short time ago, only to find an old revolver and a dilapidated flute. Burglars ought to know better than to find anything of value except intelligence and wis dom in a newspaper office.

UNCLE SAM has definitely carried his point, and he will not consent to pay the board bills of ladies and gentlemen, the fitness of whose admission to the country is under con-

Sometimes it is unwise to keep in the middle of the road if you can

EVER DEMANDING CHANGES IN

Uneasy Ones Now Trying to Induce Frie Their Heads in a Millinery Store.



WOMEN NOT CONTENT. front. The garniture is completed by several ostrich tips.

In no one item of headgoar is change

EVER DEMANDING CHANGES IN CURRENT STYLES.

CURRENT STYLES.

Unessy Ones Now Trying to Induce Frivolous Folk to Wear Hats with Big Growns-Many Protest Against Burying full-blown, deep red rose is set in ro-







fect. The brim of the dainty hat beside the initial is edged with an odd strand of this sort, composed of motied silk braid. The hat is round and of shirred black tulle. It is garnished with a large bow of cerise velvet ribbon from which rises an aigrette of vari-colored beads. In back the trimming is completed by a large rosette with a wired wing of black Chantilly lace on either side. It is surprising how much lace is used on the hats of the late autumn and winter, and the snades chosen for it are most often cream or white. But the street hat—with many women that means the best hat—abounds in plumes. A sight of this second picture will illustrate the abundance of these feathers, and handsome headwear they make, trate the abundance of these feathers, and handsome headwar they make, too. This one, like most of its sort, is of black felt, trimmed with black plumes and accorded a dash of color here and there so that the whole may seem somber. Its wide rolling brim is turned up in back, the crown is encircled by a draped biased fold of very circled by a draped biased hor color in the circled by a draped biased fold of very circled by a draped biased biased by a draped biased fold of very circle circled by a black large fill that falls and the brim. The latter is waved and and handsome headwear they make, too. This one, like most of its sort, is

will come off: otherwise they try to is thrust, from the open top of the look as if they liked having their scalps pulled. The present fashion-unlifted, or the sustaints where of the able hat for street wear represents a lace or feather whiel. Whirl and big spread of canvas to the breeze, too, and urged by the wind will beg hard for release.

Large as are many of these bether same hat with another hat, or on plumed models, they are never core for variety.

and urged by the wind will beg hard for release.

Large as are many of these beplumed models, they are never conspicuous. The strictly well decayed for variety.

Take height is given to hats by banding them with a stiff collar that ries far above the real height of the crown. It towers so lar that the genteman who has given his seat to a term of the chard of the care with will be found to be beautiful in careful detail, but as a whole it presents no startling feature. It is commonplace looking down a well and holds on tightly to the strap. On theater bonnets wired wings often rise far above tiny and filmy foundations, as in the artist's next offering. This wee affair is of pale cream lace, two rulles covering the crown and a narrower lace given artists next offering. This wee affair is of pale cream lace, two ruffles covering the crown and a narrower lace giving the brim. The garniture consists of big, soft rosettes of black chiffon, and wired wings of lace and chiffon. Women seem to be always asking for a simple hat that will do for any occasion and need no trimming, yet directly they are permitted such a hat by fashion, they proceed to trim it and make it anything but a plain and allround a ticle. That was the way with the sailor. It was not long before it was variegated with bows and feathers, and now the natty English walking hat has gone the same way. The nider is banded about the crown, drawn through a buckle that covers the front and spreads at either side into a lot of fat loops, and at the left side rises a waterspout of feathery aignettes. Of course, the effect is go d, but where is the simple hat? It TRIMMED WITH NODDING PLUMES

as contrasted with the picturesque affairs that look so stunning on the young belle. The latter's license is more comprehensive.

Imitations of straw braid are numerous and are often very cunningly made, but they are generally of pleasant of fect. The brim of the dainty hat beside the initial is edged with an odd strand of this sort, composed of motted silk braid. The hat is round and of shirred black tulle. It is garnished with a large bow of cerise velyet rib. er fancies and that will help lift the low side to the height of the high



#### STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING PAST WEEK.

Exploits of a Young Morrice Boy-A Ch cago Couple with Money to Burn-So bered Up and Goes to Europe-Myster ous Death at Columbiaville.

He Had Narve to Spare,
Gerald Price of Morrice, it is said,
was confined in the reform school,
preparatory to removal to the House
of Correction. It is further alleged
that, moved by his tears, a guard gave
him his liberty for a short time, on
word of honor. Price ski, ped and was
soon at his old haunts. His latest exploits, as charged, are as follows. Unhitching a horse tied on the streets of
Williamston, he drove off with it.
Finding pursuit to) hot, he left the
rig in the road, an I took to the woods.
He was not caught, but la er, inder
cover of darkness, showed up at the
barn of William I arber, across the
river in Lock, stealing Bacher's horse.
He rode to the farm of James Moyer,
two mies further on, and turning the
horse loose, it is alleged, stole a hor e,
saddle and bridle, and with these he
rode on to the farm of Israel Speers, as
hort distance further, evidently judging horseback exercise unsuited to his
constitution, and stole a driving bridle
and lines from the barn. He journeyed
to the barn of icel Murphy, whose
he changed hor, es again, taking
Murphy ang, buggy, harness, robe and
overcoat, and leaving Moyer's horse
there. With these he drove rortheast. He was caught at Attica. He Had Nerve to Spar

He Won the Victory. Be Wen the Victory.

Several years ago Richard Dawson was a prominent business man of De troit. He was sober, upright, and respected accordingly. Alconol became his master, and of late years he has been dividing his time between the county house and Capt. Joe's, and has been a familiar character in the police. been a familiar character in the police courts and the haunts fir m which the house of correction draws its supplies. This summer Dick "took a tumble to hisself," kept sober and worked for outte a time, saved his money, went to New York City, and, to gratify a longing desire to see the home of his boyhood days once more, sailed for Liverpool the other day.

Has Money to Throw Away. Has Money to Threw Away.

A dashing young, man and a handsome young woman created a sensation at Detroit, by throwing silver dollars from the boxes to the people on the stage. A band of pickanninies in one of the performances pleased the pair most, and every night a shower of silver to the amount of \$25 has gone over the foot ights to the little colored dancers. Every effort to learn who the prodigal pair were falled until it was learned that they were C. E. Feardsley and wife of Chicago, who had come out to have a good time.

pool the other day,

Investigating John Allen's Death Investigating John Allen's Death.

An air of mystery surrounds the death of Brakoman John Allen, who was killed on the railroad between Otter Lake and Columbiaville. Various opinions are expressed. Some suggest foul play, while others believe it a case of suicice. He was gone from his train only about twenty minutes, and it is certainly strange that a railroad employe on duty should be found lying across the track, obscuring with his body the light of his lautern. The coroner's jury are disagreed in the matter.

Frank the Clipper Caught. Frank the Clipper Caucht.
Frank, the horse haircutter, has been disc vered in Lapeer. He is a young man named Frank Brank. 18 reads, and was placed in jail, charged with cutting the mane and foretop from a horse belonging to A. P. Foltz, the cheese factory man. The object of the young man in so disfiguring the animal is not known, unless it was for pure devil try.

A GRATTAN correspondent speaks of a "youngerly" man. He must be re-lated to the Jackson editor who speaks of "larcenists."

AT St. Joseph thieves stole a safe from the Congregational Church which contained the benevolent and missionary funds of the church.

THE Central mine in the Keweenaw peninsula may not be wholly abanon-ed a ter all. The management are making explorations for ore in the immediate vicinity.

PRELIMINARY steps have been taken at Escanaba toward the organization of the Delta County Agricultural Society. The work of preparing the grounds has already begun.

THE trial of the Salvation Army soldiers in West Bay City has been postponed until after the ordinace has been alied in the Circuit Court, which will not be for everal weeks yet.

CASS CITY Methodists are building an addition to their church and also raising the church and putting a Sunday school and class room underneath.
The alterations will goot \$3,000.

ABRAM W. LEROY died at Water-ford aged 7t. He had lived in Oak-land County seventy-three years, and was one of the projectors of the Ponti-ac, Oxford a d Northern Rall oal.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ELLIS has file n opinion that manufacturers of fer tilizers must take out a license for each brand, although the same analy sis may be sold under different names GREENVILLE young adies know how to shoot. A party of them with their cecorts, guns, ammunition and game bags scoured the woods a few miles way and bagged s juirrels, chipmunks

A GRASS LAKE professor, has a part ed-in-the-middle bair male student and

ed-in-the-middle bair male student and has "sot" him right in middle between the division of the 'exes' in the 'class. The dead line is said to be very effective towards study.

The editorial force 'of 'the 'U. of M. daily foots up thirt en, but there are still some vacant chairs. In the dental department there is no puller with a tooth for news, and watery articles do not seem to be entertained, for the homeopathic part of the list is unrepresented.

THERE are now 866 convicts in Jack

Six young ladies acted as pall learers at a funeral in Adrian. CHARLES AVERILL, sent from Otta wa county, has been pardoned by Gov

WILD strawberries are in blosson in the woods in the vicinity of White

NORTHVILLE business houses have agreed to close at 8 p. m. until April

ELLIOTT & Co., Grand Rapids grocers, have fled mortgages amounting to \$5,11c.

A SPRING LAKE man got nearly 200 pounds of honey this summer from two hives of bees.

Novi has a 1°-year-old boy who can plck up a barrel of apples and throw it into a wagon,

DEAD minnows a e floating in Black

DEAD minnows a e floating in Black River. Fort Huron sewerage is too much for them.

THE new Methodist mini ter at Northville is an expert bicyc.e rider, as well as an expert preacher.

LARGE quantities of fine pine lumber have been drifting ashore at Eagle River since the recent storm.

MRS. ALFRED ELFTMAN, of Bliss-field, was fatally injured by the acci-dental discharge of a revolver.

JOHN P. WINDOES, of Kalamazoo, has filed chattel mortgages on his whiplash factory amounting to \$12,440. A CERTAIN Mount Clemens hotel is said to have kept two professional gamblers all summer in the guise of

THIRTEEN Muskegon schoolma ams were turned down at the recent exam-ination. Who says 13 isn't an uniucky number?

THE truckmen and lumber pilers of the Diamond Match Company at On-tonagon struck for an increase in

THE Presbyterian synod at Alma ab-proved the action of the Cadiliac Presbytery in deposing J. F. Hooper from the ministry.

LAKEVIEW was nearly wiped out by fire a few months ago. The other day the citizens voted down a proposition for increased fire protection.

AT Mt. Clemens a motion was made for a new trial in the case of Alfred Willett, who was convicted recently of the murder of Nellie Van Zant.

JOSEPH BOUGHTON'S bond as record-keeper of the Michigan Maccabees was rejec ed and Thomas Watson, of Ros-common, was appointed to the place.

RED JACKET feels much stuck up over its first bootblack. Everyr ody in town is shedding ten cents a day, and the ploneer "shiner" reaps the benefit

FLORENCE CAMPBELL, a "-year-old girl, of Grand Marais, got hod of a bottle of carbolic acid and dr.nk some of the contents. She lived but a short WILLIAM TREACHLER, aged 10 years of Au Gre, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his uncle while the two were

hunting. THE Osborne House, Mt. Clemens, is to be enlarged. It will be 230 feet long, have a 'sun parlor," and in general become one of the biggest hotels in Michigan

Michigan. Tis understood that Morgao, Drexel & Co., of New York, will bid in the Bay City and Alpena Railroad and buy the Alpena and Northern, extending the latter to Cheboygan.

Ir is estimated that 40,000 bushels of peaches have been shipped from Western Michigan to other States this fall—that is, from the C. & W. M. Railroad points and lake ports.

LEWIS ROBB says he has not confessed the shooting of Mayor Hobbs, at Ben-ton Harcor, nor has he declared that Alex. Vance, now serving a twenty-year sentence, is an innocent man.

THE house and contents of Mrs. George Willard Parker, of Hanover, were burned. The fire was caused by her son, aged 12, dropping a lighted match on the carpet. No insurance. WILLIARD PATTERSON, of Berrien Springs, cut open the stomach of his dead dog, and found there a piece of meat tied up in a paper. The poor animal couldn't digest the paper and died

During the past year 1,087 men were employed in the mines of Dickinson County. There were only six fatal accidents. At the pre-entrine 7.4 more persons are employed than at this time

Two Echo town fellows got drunk in a Bellaire hotel and proceeded to do up a boarder. An officer who inter-fered was terribly beaten, and before long nearly the whole town was in-volved in the fight. The toughs were

arrested. CHARLES CHAMPION was found dead in the hay loft of the Commercial House barn at Schoolcraft. He was 58 years of age, and lately returned from Dakota. He was without noney and despondent. Everything points to a case of suicide.

THE Michigan State Board of Health

proposes to take radical action for the provention of consumption, which has been clearly demonstrated to be a communicable disease. It will ask the next Legislature to pass a bill prohibiting any person from teaching school or acting as a profes ican nurse without having a certificate from a school or acting as a professional nurse-without having a certificate from a reputable physician at ting that the proposed teacher or nurse is free from any communicable form of tuberculosis. It will also ask for a law to prohibit a mixman from selling milk in a city unle she has a license from the State Live Stock Commission, showing that his cows have been examined by a competent veterinarian and found to be free from tubercules, the tuber-culfa test being applied in case of any doubt. It will also attempt to from a rule under the present live that will effectually provide for inspection of immigrants and disinfection of bag-gage at the Caladian border, to take the place of 7 3, recently declared un-constitution al by the Supreme Court.

FRED RESON Was sentenced to four years in the reformatory at Ionia by sudge Burlingame in the Superir Court. He was tried and convicted on a charge of deadly assault. Last June he threw a stone intentionally and hit fed Wagner in the nose, disfiguring his face for life.

BESIDES paying all expenses inc.

face for life.

BESIDES paying all expenses, including a salaried leader, and purchasing new uniforms and a new drum the members of the Northville band have been pa d the sum of \$300 as in-dividual salaries. The manager of that band must be a hustler. Usually they are \$300 out of pocket.

Two BURGLARS were discovered working at the safe in the express office at Burlington at an early hour Sunday evening, and several citizen at once commenced a fusillade with re volvers. The robbers returned the fire, and in the excitement ensuing the two offenders managed to escape.

THE Supreme Court has granted a witt of habeas corpus in the case of W. H. Thacker, the convicted Benzonia wife-poisoner. It is held that the trial was held in a hall and not the court house, and that the jury did not decide in what degree of murder Thacker was guilty, hence the life sente. ce was unlawful.

PLANT OR ANIMAL The Bulrush Caterpillar Which Pursice

the Scientists Howard B. Gross, of Chicago, who has recently returned from New Zealand, brought with him a specimen of what is known as the bulrush caterpillar in everyday parlance, but caterpitar in everyday pariance, but the scientific name of which is Hepla-lus Virescens. This singular plant or animal, whichever it may be, is a puzzle to scientists, who are unable to place it in either vegetable or animal kingdom. In New Zealand it is "aweto," and the scientific



THE BULBUSH CATERPILLAR-PLANT name of the fungus growth on the

caterpillar is Cordiceps Robertit. This combination of plant and animal is probably the most remarkable known, as the plant kills and takes possession of the animal. The ani-mal is the foundation from which it rears its stem and is the only source from which it derives its support. It certainly forms a most surprising link between the animal and the veg-etable kingdom. The aweto is chiefly found at the root of the rata chiefly found at the root of the rata (metrosideres robusta). The plant in every instance exactly fills the body of the caterpillar. The vegetating process invariably proceeds from the nape of the neck, from which it may be inferred that the insect, in crawling to the place where it inhumes itself prior to its meta-morphosis, while burrowing in the vegetable soil, gets some of the minvegetable soil, gets some of the min-ute seeds of this fungus between the scales of its neck, from which, in its sickening state, it is unable to free itself, and, consequently, being nour-ished by the warmth and moisture of the insect's body, then lying in a mo-tionless state, they vegetate and not only impede the progress of change into the chrysalis, but likewise occa-sion the death of the insect. That this vegetating process thus comthis vegetating process thus com-mences during the lifetime of the insect appears certain from the fact sect appears certain from the fact of the caterpiller, when converted into a plant, always preserving its perfect form. In no one instance has decomposition appeared to have commenced or the skin to have contracted or expanded beyond its nat-

HORSES ARE VERY CHEAP.

Experiences of Railroad Officials in Their Purchase. Electric lines and bicycles have re-

duced the average value of horses in the United States from 25 to 50 per cent. In the Western range country the loss is felt the worst, for the surplus has formerly been sold in the East. Now the East is a closed mar-ket to ordinary grades of horses, and there is a surplus everywhere. In cases of forced sale prices are some-times ridiculously low.

Recently a number of car-loads of range horses of good grade were received by an Eastern road for shipment to an Eastern terminal. The Eastern road advanced the charges of the Western lines which had forwarded the horses, and added the amount to its charges for transportation. Arrived in the East there was no market for the horses, and they were finally sold for \$6 a head. The Eastern road was raid the entire purchase price, and was then compelled to charge \$800 to profit and loss for its experience in the horse business. In the future it will ad-

vance no more charges on horses.

The telling of this story brought out a recent experience of a railroad official in Kansas City. He wanted a good, small-sized riding horse for his buy and found exactly what he want-ed in a Kansas City horse market. He wanted to buy the horse immediately, but was informed that he must huy it at auction. As a special favor, however, the auctioneer agreed to put up the horse selected to be bid on first, the railroad official being in a hurry. As it was led out the auctioneer announced, "Lot No. 16," and the official's eyes sparkled as he noted the springing gait and graceful form of his prospective purchase. He would willingly have given \$100 or the horse without a bld, but carelessly called out "Fifty dollars" as a starter. He was jubilant when it was finally knocked down to him for \$75. He decided to lead his prize home immediately, and so announced himself to the parn manager.

"What will you have done with the others?" asked that functionary.

There were six horses in lot 16 and the railroad official is thinking of

HANGMAN OF PARIS.

starting a livery stable.

Deibler Is Decidedly Unpopular Among His Countrymen. Deibler, the Parisian hangman, or



MONSIEUR DE PARIS-EXPERT Ability as an executioner. This was at Rouen, where he went to guillotine a man named Gamelin, who had brutally murdered a little girl. The feeling against the scoundrel was so strong that Deibler was respectfully saluted by the populace as he went from his hotel to the pace of execution. "Monsieur de Paris" is a thorough master of his gruesome calling, and says he never felt at all nervous on the scaffold except when taking part in the execution of Ravachol, the an-archist. M. Deibler has a fortune of about \$80,000, and receives for his work as executioner \$300 per month. He lives quietly and is generally be-lieved to be saving over one-half of his salary.

#### ling. Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



#### Republican State Ticket.

JOHN T. RICH, For Governor. of Lapeer County.

For Lieut. Gov., ALFRED MILNES. of Branch County.

For Sec. of State, W. GARDNER of Jackson County.

For St. Treas., JAS. M. WILKINSON, of Marquette County.

For Aud. Gen. STANL'Y W. TURNER of Roscommon County. For Att'y, Gen. FRED A MAYNARD,

of Kent County. For Land Com'r., WM. A. FRENCII,

of Presque Isle County. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. R. PATTENGILL, of Jugham County For Member of Board of Education,

HENRY F . POWWS.

Congressional Ticket.

of Wexford Count

For Representative Tenth Congressional Distr ROUSSEAU O. ORUMP, OF BAY. resentative Tenth Congressional Distric

Senatorial Ticket.

For State Senator, 28th Sen. District. ALLANG. PRESCOTT, of losco.

Judicial Ticket. For Circuit Judge, 34th. Dist. NELSON SHARP. of Ogema

Legislative.

For Representative, Alpena District, JOHN CATHRO, of Alpena.

County Ticket.

WILLIAM S. CHALKER.

JUKIUS K. MERZ.

For Treasurer-WILLIAM WOODBURN. For Register of Deeds-

JOHN HANNA. For Prosecuting Attorney -

OSCAR PALMER. For Circuit Court Commissioner .--

GEORGE L. ALEXANDER. For County Surveroy

WILLIAM BLANSHAN.

For Coroners— CHARLES W. SMITH. WILLIAM M. WOODWORTH.

Argentine's government has pro claimed Nov. 12th, next the anniver sary of the discovery of America as a he speaks concerning the whiskey as public holiday and there will be a big he has sampled lots of it. It's improve naval review.

At a sale of sheep, near Adena, Ohio, last week, fine Merino sheep sold to 69 and 41 cents each, in bunches, and a lot of registered black top Merino bucks brought but 40 cents each.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powde World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Cheboygan ladies advertised an er tertainment on street cars, "for ladie only." A farmer thought this referred to riding on the cars, and walked two miles rather than seem intrusive.

Chehovgan has not in new water mains that will stand 200 pounds pressure, and the town feels mighty high converts.-Ex. toned about it. That's nothing. Some of Alpena's water mains will stand 20

Republicans should vote their ticke straight, from governor to coroner this year. Von cannot afford to vote for a single individual who indorses the rulnous policy of the democratic

tront eggs. They sent in 60,000 this The meeting was called to order by J. week to the Hatchery. If all fisher--Alpena Pioneer-

A week from next Tuesday will de- was a decided success. elde who are to hold the offices in this County, for the next two years. The republicans present for your suffrage congressional district, in the shipyards, a ticket for which no apologies need mills and factories which so abundbe made. It is made up with the antly abound up there, want to see to take heed of these figures. It must names of clean representative men, all all those industries thrive again as of whom are well known throughout they did previous to the election of the County, and who have never been Grover Cleveland and a Democratic found wanting in any position in congress, their votes should go solidly which they have been placed by the for Rousseau O. Crump for congress. suffrages of their fellow citizens. We The blighting effect of Democratic can discover no reason why the entire tariff reform has been seriously felt need in the 10th district for Rousseau ticket should not be elected and we in that district, and labor has been O. Crump and better times. - Bay confidently expect that result.

Personal differences should have no place in politics. It the candidate of your party is equal to that of the opposition you wrong your party by boyotting him for personal reasons.

We trust that the best element of all parties will unite in guarding the egistration list. Let every man who is entitled to vote be registered, but let no fraudulent registration or voting

Let every republican in Crawford County and every man who believes in the protection of American labor and American industries vote for R.O. Crump, for Representative in Conress, and no mistake will be made.

Did you notice that London cable grain yesterday which said that "in order to get back the British tin plate makers who went to America, the Welsh manufacturers, in addition to guaranteeing them work, promise to pay their fares home?" Tin plate busness is lively over there; dead here. Tariff reform did it.

Hon. Geo. A. Prescott was in town ast week, forming the acquaintance of our people, whom he will represent in the State Senate next, winter. His reputation is such throughout the disriet that no particular work has to be ione in his behalf. His opponents find no place where mud would stick, and he uses none, so he is enjoying a lean campaign.

Prosperity will return just as fast as the elections go Republican, and the country becomes assured that the Democratic party can not possibly win another national victory. Every republican in Crawford County should vote a straight party ticket, and try and induce his democratic neighbor to rote in favor of protection to Americans and American industries,

Bay City commandery, K. T., is going to make a modern crusade to the Holy Land, starting Feb 6th, 1895, on the steamer Freshland. The trip will uclude Bermuda, the Azores, Malta. Algeria, Alexandria, the valley of the Nite, Holy Land, Syria, Constantinople, Greece and Italy. The trip will cost only \$525. The K. T. lodge at Jerusalem is already making preperation to recieve them. -Pioneer:

In Hon. John J. Cathro, our people will have a representative who is thoroughly posted in all that pertains to the best interests of the State, and especially to this section. We may confidently expect from him such legislation as will be to our benefit in relation to the collection of taxes, the punishment of trespassers and to the protection of labor debts. A man of the people and for the people. Vote

George High, of Rust township, has a sunflower that stands 15 feet high with 262 blooms. If there are any farmers in the country that can beat it we would like to hear from them .-Montmorency Republican. That's strong whiskey they have in Hillman to make a man see 262 blossoms on a six gle stalk. The editor of the repubhis circulation figures.—Alpena Echo. The editor of the Echo knows where of

The New Orleans Picayune has adto oninions concerning the ism. Of those who have made reply approve, and 20 per cent are non-

The figures are the more interesting per cent, are with the new Republican

Hon, R. O. Crump, and Hon, F. F. Shepard, addressed a large audience at the Court House last evening. Mr. Crump spoke but a few moments. pledging fidelity to the great principles of the Republican party, protection to American homes, American industries and American labor. Mr. Shepards address was conversational in style, devoid of flights of oratory. but filled with plain statements of The boys at Middle Island are doing fact which will furnish ample food for good work gathering and saving shoal thought from now to the election. Staley Esq., Chairman of the Co. men were careful to save the spawn Com., who called upon Geo. L. Alexthe lakes would soon teem with fish, ander to preside. Delightful music was furnished by the Grayling Band and Grayling Glee Club. The meeting

If the workingmen of the Tenth he chief loser, -Det. Journal.

Song of the Season. 'My country 'ils of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing; Land where the wheels are tied, Land where industries died, And took the English side, Took rapid wing.

"My native country, The land to which paupers flee, Thy name I love; I love thy Cleveland frills. Thy no trade tariff bills, The Greshams, Smith and Mills. Born from above.

Let music swell the breeze; Democrats, to your knees, And swell the song. Let those who brought this fete, Their medicine take straight. And three years longer wait. To right the wrongs.

"Our father Grover C., Mogul of misery, To thee we sing. Bear with us if you can, But if not like a man. Say you don't care a d-n For anything.

If there ever was a year that labor ing men and farmers should vote the republican ticket straight, it is this

Strange Tammany's Mayoralty can didate, also withdraws. Nobody ever saw Democratic nominations at such a discount as they are now,

When Hill predicted that the Demo cratic tariff policy would "convert ev ery mill and workshop into a Republican headquarters," he knew what he was talking about.

The wheat crop of 1893 was 200,000. 000 bushels less than the crop of 1891. The average price of 1891, under Harrison, was 83 cents a bushel, while in 1893, under Cleveland and with a short crop' the average price was but 52 cents a bushel.

In the nine state elections held this year-five in the North and four in the South—the Republican majori-kills a 200 pound deer. J. M. Jones, ties have aggregated 278,000; and the M. J., Connine and J. Hartwick kill ? Democratic majorities 95,000. This deer, Hartwick killing the largest presents the matter of the drift of pubsentiment in a very plain and conclusive way .- Globe Democrat.

The way in which the new tariff law is working as a revenue-provider is to be seen in the official statement that from September 1st, to October, 18th the deficit amounted to \$18,975,199. or at the rate of \$403,727 a day. These figures tend to confirm the prevailing opinion that the Democrats do not know how to run the government .-Globe Democrat.

Hon. W. H. Simpson, assisted by Courades Bisbee and Richards, of Au Sable, has organized a G. A. R. post at Harrisville, with 16 members. The following officers of the post were elected: H. C. Kibbie, P. C.; J. Van E. McKnight and Miss Mary Murphy Buskirk, S. V. C.; Patrick McGrath, J. V. C.; David Munroe, adjutant; B. H. Cowley, Q. M.; Wm. Smith, sergeant; G. C. Lewis, O. D.; G. W. Balch, O. G.: Joseph Sovey, Q. M. S. lican should use some of it in making David Mulholland, chaplain. The post will be known as the Hoyt post.

The most important question to be submitted to the people of the State of ed since Dan resided here as the deal- Michigan for their approval or disapers can now keep a larger stock on proval November 6th, is the proposed Amendment to Section 1 of article 7 of theState Constitution, relative to the qualifications of electors. This dressed a circular to each of 888 Amendment provides that hereafter planters listed in Bouchneau's sugar all persons must be full citizens of the report for 1894; the circular was one of United States before they can exercise the political franchise. Two-thirds of revolt from Democracy to Republican- the States require this qualification of electors and some are even more strin-54 per cent approve, 26 per cent dis gent. The present law of Michigan is grossly unjust, in that it places the ignorant alien of two years and a few months residence on the same footing in that they are made in response to with the most intelligent American the inquiry of a journal that is hostile citizen, and confers powers upon a to the revolt. It is safe to assume that class who have grown to be a great a majority of the non-committal, 29 factor in State and City politics. which, if not checked, will do great injury. The Amendment is one that members of all parties who love their country and are friends of good gov ernment can heartily support; our only fear is that it may be defeated through the oversight of many who would vote for it, but in their haste forget to do so -Ex

> Nine hundred and seventy-nine votes will comprise a majority in the house of representatives of the next congress. One hundred and seven democrate are already as good as elected. The opening of the polls is at unessential formality in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia Kentucky, Lousiana Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Caro lina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. There is a prospect of fair balloting in Missouri and West Virginia. But 107 democrats are elected to start with There will be no hitch in that pro gram. The count will render it secure if the ballots fail. Republicans need be a tremendous sweep of the power of the people that will dislodge democ racy intrenched behind more than hundred votes from the solid south Every republican vote is needed in Michigan. Every republican vote is City Tribune.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR THE WEEKS CORRESPONDING WITH THE PRESENT—IN THE

History of Grayling.

1881. A. D. Price moved into his new building, which was erected at the cost of the Express Co. Mack Taylor moved into his new residence on Mich gan Avenue, Mrs. W. A. Masters had the pleasure of receiving a visit from her parents, of West Unity, Obio. Hotels full and running over. Chief Shopenagon returned from a hunt with a boat loaded with venison. 1882

Mrs. H. L. Burke, mother of J. M. lones, of Saginaw, makes him a visit. H. H. Hatch, of Bay City, addresses Graylingites, on the tariff. N. Shal lenbarger brought the editor a buck et of Huckleberries. Wm. Mantz builds an addition to his residence.

1888.

R. Hanson returns from Duluth Minn. Mill broke down and gave the hans a three days rest. Organization of Grayling graded School. L. Jenson eturned from Washington\_Territory Death of H. Marvin, of Beaver Creek Sheriff Hum gives the Board of Sups a grand supper. Services in the church abruptly close for want of light.

1884.

First snow of the season. Thos. Woodfield returns from England. County Treasurer's office robbed of \$2.307.24. Treasurer did not own up that he took it. S. Hempstead received a visit from his father. Jeal ousy broke out in a new spot among republicans. Pound Social at M. E Church.

1885.

Mrs. S. C. Knight moved into her new residence. Hunters and dogs more numerous than ever. Dr. Wood worth becomes a Grandpa. C. A Ingerson granted a pension. Mrs. Emma Frary returns to her home in Lenewee county. Gilbert Vallad and Miss Nina Buck, married. A. J. Rose We returned from a reunion of 7th. Ind. Cav.

1886.

Mrs. O. E. Jones and daughter, of Saginaw, guests of Mrs. L. S. Benson. E. M. Silsby presented ye editor with a 26 pound cabbage. Ye local of the AVALANCHE returned from a reunion of his regiment at Warsaw, Ind. Mrs. L. S. Benson presents the editor with a basket of apples, and Mrs. J. G. Marsh presented him with a boquet picked after a fall of snow.

1887. Mrs. W. C. Hanson, of Rush Counry, Ind., visiting friends in Benver MARK.
These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no Creek. Neil Patton of Maple Forest. threshed 417 bushels of grain from 15 acres, Mrs. J. Hoyt and Miss Cassie Bates return from New York, Mr. J. of Alpena, married at residence of W.

Claggett leave for their home at Rich-1888.

mond.

S. Chalker. The parents of S. S.

H. Starkweather granted a pension. W. S. Humphrey spoke at the Court House, to a large crowd. Social and Supper at the residence of N. Michleson. Miss Vena Jones returns from a visit with friends at Milwau kee. Dem. Glee Club wanted to sing G. A. R. songs at their political meetings but they did not suit. Burt J. Lewis died at I onia, aged 20 years.

1889. W. S. Chalker went to Fife Lake. N. Michleson commenced of two more dwellings. Mrs. Geo. Erb. of Royal Oak, the guest of her new grandson, at L. Fournier's. Thermom. eter falls to 40 degrees above zero. 'Don," Dr. Smiths' dog lost. S. H. & Co. purchase the saw mill at Baglev. J. M. Francis granted a pension. Lamp chimney exploded in the Bank. H. Youngs lost a Newfoundland dog. 1890

J. M. Finn, in town. A. J. Rose builds a new carpenter shop. Marriage of Mr. C. B. Johnson and Mrs. Frances A. Buck. Arthur Squires arrested for whipping his father. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larson, a son, and to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White. a daughter. Ladies Aid Society gave an Oyster Supper at residence of L. Fournier. Tim Tarsney spoke at the Opera House.

a thousand active correspon-

and special reporters, care-

thoughtful editorial writers,

artists, work unceasingly

"The Great Daily of Michi-

hundreds engaged in the

1891.

N. Salling, Esq., of Manistee, in town. Lecture on Masonry, at the Opera Snow fell to the depth of two inches, House. Mrs. S. G. Taylor visiting in Lewiston. Mrs. Charles Trombley riends in Owosso. F. Culver strug- returned from the World's Fair.

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies

60,000

tribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

Visit the Press Room of the News when in Detroit.

The Evening News,

FOR COMPETITORS. AND A BLESSING FOR THE PEOPLE

Congress changed the scheduce of Custom. House ratings, and as the new Tariff Bill takes effect, there will be a change in the schedule of goods. Knowing this, we have decided to make a sweeping reduction all through our Store of

- 15. 20. 25 and 30 PER CENT.

The goods will receive their New Prices and be ready for you on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

Our Goods and styles are favorably known, but what we desire to impress upon your minds that commencing Friday, September 21st., you can buy our line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. At 15, 20, 25 and 30 per cent. less than our formerly low prices. Patrons of our Store will realize that this reduction in our choicest new Fall Goods means a rush of sales, and an early call advised.

Our Special Prices are as follows: 36 inch all Wool Dress Flannel, worth 60 cents, for 33 conly. All our 60 cent Cassimeres, for 38 conly. do 40 do do 25 conly. do 25 đo do 16 conly. 1 Case of Light Prints, fast colors, worth 6 cents, for 3 conly. 1 Case of Dark do do 7 cents, for 4 o only. 1 Case of Blue German Prints, fast colors, worth 8 and 10 cents. 5 conly. Skirt Lining, all shades, worth 6 cents, for 4 1-2 cents.

#### BIG REDUCTION IN CHILDRENS' WOOL & COTTON UNDERWERA

25 Dozen of Ladies' pure Egyptian Jersey Ribbed Underwear, worth 50 c., 34 c cnly.

50 Dozen of Ladies' Natural Wool Underwear, worth \$1,50, now 89 cents.

WATCH THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

25 Men's suits, all styles and sizes, former price \$12,50, now \$7,49 15 Men's black suits, imported French Clay Worsted, former pirice Fifteen Dollars, now 8,50 only. All our Ten Dollar Suits for \$5,99. 50 dozen Mens'all wool underwear, former price \$1,25, now 69 cents, only, and 100 other barguins in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. An elegant piece of Silverware given away with every \$15,00 worth of goods sold.

R. MEYERS & Co., Price Wreckers,

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "Cellulolo." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way.

ELLULOID

≥ ELLULOID

ELLULOID

MARK.

MARK.
Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether standing or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY.

427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

eles with a sharp attack of congestion

of the lungs. Col. Worden returns

from Grand Rapids, R. P. Forbes re-

elected Supt. of Poor. Salary of

Game Wardens fixed at \$20,00 per year.

paving block will. H. Trumley and

tainily leave Grayling for Vanderbilt.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town.

1892

Mrs. Jno. Staley visiting friends in

Caro. J. K. Bates returned from N.

Y. Geo. H. Bonnell purchases a resi-

dence of Dr. Woodworth, Mrs. Geo.

visiting friends in Detroit. I. M. Sils-

by presents ye local with another cab-

buge, weight 12 pounds. Republican

pole raised. Mr. and Mrs. Wisner, of

Michigan. Mrs. J.J. Maldon, of Bag-

lev: visiting in town. Col. and Mrs.

Berry, of Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Haz-

1893. A. J. Rose lost a horse. Mrs. J.M.

dents, a large force of city

ful and capable editors,

day after day to produce gan," to say nothing of the printing, mailing, and dis-

special contributors and

DETROIT.

Jones inspects the Corps at Omer. E.

lett, guests of Mrs. O. Palmer.

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

65 SHELBY STREET,

D. B. Conner and W. Havens start

Grayling, Michigan.

11

SCHOOLBOOKS!

SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

All kinds of School Books and School Supplies just received. 5 and 10 cent Tablets. Student's Note Books and Composition Books in endless variety

School Crayons. Blackboard Erasers, Slates, Pencils. Book-bags, Scholar's Companions, School Registers, and in fact everything used in a modern school-room.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

# Fournier's Drug Store!

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



#### AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS! WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and

BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE L. Alexander and Mrs. N. P. Salling. will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalining or preserving corpse.

#### HARRY W. EVANS. Center Plains, returned from Southern

Successor to LARABEE.] ---DEALER IN---

Patent Medicines. Chemicals.

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY: CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN. There are many just as good, but none etter. Our terms are lower, though, send for Catalogue.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Seat Lists. Shrowd advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Bres., of New York & Pittsburg. 

\$5,000 REWARD!

THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumation, Neuralria, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum and all Blood and Kidderius store of either Harry Evans or Loranger & Fournier and compel time to they are the suffering store of either Harry Evans or Loranger & Fournier and compel time to thuy a bottle of australian Blood Purifier, as that is the Intest and greatest known Blood Purifier. In never fails to restore your health when used according to directions, if you are froubled with Cutarrii, iry Lowanda's Australian Catarrio Cure. Physicians should pre-orihe the above remedies, as they are 30 years ahead of all others. We guarautea a cure or money refunded.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO.,

### LOCAL ITEMS

Weather changeable.

If you want to be smart, buy you Honey at Claggetts'.

H. H. Bay was in Lewiston, last

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. Rasmus Bay returned to Lew-

iston, last week, 68 new styles of Tablets to select

from, at Fournier's Drug Store. F. H. Osborne, of Frederic, was in

town last Monday. Heinzs' Pickels took first prize at

Worlds fair. Claggett sells them. Fred Sholtz and F. Barber, of Cen-

ter Plains, were in town last Saturday. For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans.

C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, was in town last Monday. He reports everything quiet.

For School Books, Stationery, etc. go to Fournier's Drug Store. Go to the Social to-morrow evening

and purchase an Indian basket or have your fortune told. Those Little Giant Line of School

Shoes, leads them all. At J.M. Jones'. Oysters and regular meat supper

will be served at the Social to-morrow evening Bill 25 cents. The largest line of men's \$2 Shoes

in Grayling at J. M. Jones' Shoe The Roard of Supervisors appointed

the poor, in place of R.P. Fortes. Give Claggetts' 35 cent Tea, a trial.

Geo. N. Forbes, of Beaver Lake, an

old soldier, was buried by West Branch Post, last week. The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres

byterian church will serve meals or Election day.

## Buy a Garland Stove, at S. H.

was called in to attend him, on Mon- great reduction.

H.T. Shafer, of Center Plains, wan in town last Saturday. He reports the cool Fall weather as benefiting his

Rogers & Gallet's Toilet Water and Cologne, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs Jennie Hanson, of Rush Co. Indiana, who has been visiting with her relatives, in this county, returned home Tuesday.

#### Pants and Shirts at 1-2 price, at S. H. & Cos'.

The family of Register of Deeds, Hanna, moved back to Beaver Creek township, last week, on their farm in

The rush continues on those \$2 shoes at Claggetts'. Another large invoice just recieved.

MARRIED -At the residence of Thos Pries. Oct. 18th. 1894, by Rev. John Irwin Mr. David Bruneau and Miss Henrietta Gerisher, both of Gravling

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Walter Babbitt is now conveniently located on Cedar Street, and can ac commodate three or four boarders.

The pastor of the M. P. Church wishes to thank his many friends for the Surprise, Monday night, and for the very liberal donations.

#### S.H.& Co.will give your orders prompt attention. Leave them there.

David Shoppenagon and family and Tom Chittago and family will appear at the social at N. Michelsons' to-morrow evening and will give native

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Ladies, if J. M. Jones has not what suits you in Ladies Shoes, leave your order and he will have a pair made for you at the Factory.

#### Great Bargains in the Remnants of the Burned Stock, at S.H.& Cos.'

As a cornetist A. Rosenthal will soon be a close competitor of Levy, and the Cornet Band showed their appreciation of his ability, when they elected him to the leadership of the Band.

#### Cold Weather is coming. but a Garland Stove will make your home complete, for sale by S.H. & Co.

The liberality of the citizens of firayling was unmistakably displayed fast Monday night, in their donations for the benefit of Rev. J. J. Willits it is unexcelled and bids fair to out and family. The amount was large last several generations more and it was worthily bestowed.

See announcement of L. T. Wright in awather Chains

The Boston Store will be closed nex Wednesday, the Day of Atonement.

Do not fail to attend the Social and Supper at the residence of N. Michel on, to morrow evening. There will be "heaps of Blg Ingins" as the com mittees and Shappenagon will appear in approbriate costume.

Go and sea the line of School Tab lete, the finest in the land, at Four nier's Drug Store.

A bell was received the first of the week which will hang on the church and call sinners to repentance.-Lew iston Journal

Boys buy the Gensbok Shoe at Claggetts' and get a Coin Bag with money in it.

Prof. Hubbard requests us to say that veterans of the late war are t meet in this village a week from next Saturday evening, and organize a post of the G. A. R. - Leroiston Journal

A full line of Stoves, Zincs, Oil Cloths and Oil Cloth Bindings, at ALBERN KRAUS'S Store.

Bay City, daughter of Rev. and Mrs S. G. Taylor are making them a visit

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a

Hon. W. N. West, of Caro, will adiress the citizens of Frederic, next Monday evening.

If you are looking for the best se

A. E. Newman and family, old resi dents of Grayling, have become residents of our city and will be heartily velcomed by their many friends.

Gov. McKinley spoke in Detroit, last Charles Robinson, Superinten dent of week. J. M. Jones is selling Cork Sole Shoes for men, at \$2 & \$3 per oulr.

> A Populist club was organized in Maple Forest township, last week, and it is said every democrat in the town ship, except one, joined it.

#### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, G R., No. 240, Saturday evening, the 27th, at the usual hour,

#### S. H. & Co. are closing out the at the Planing Mill, as Dr Smith fire stook in Dry Goods, at a

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres For fresh Apples, Bananas and byterian church are prepared to do Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant, plain sewing at reasonable prices Leave your orders at the church par lors on Friday afternoon. The ladies will meet each week for work.

MRS. CANFIELD. SRC. Great Bargains in Dry

## Goods, at S. H. & Cos'.

The entertainment at the church last Friday evening was well attended. very entertaining, and the receipt were about \$35.00 over expenses. Mrs. Jones who managed it and those who took part in the exercises deserve great credit, for their efforts in increasing the fund to which the pro ceeds are to be applied.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M Jones', and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay you, as the book is well worth reading.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the WE Church will give an "Indian Social" and Supper to-morrow evening, at the residence of N. Michelson, to which all are cordially invited.

There will be a republican rally at the Court House, next Tuesday Eve-

#### Fresh Butter and Cheese, at S. H. & Cos'.

the Y.P.S.C.E., the following offlers were elected:-

Mrs. W. Jenson Secretary, Miss Bessie Metsler Treasurer, Miss Lida Stean, Supt. of Jr. C. E., Miss E. Wainwright.

#### Pingree and Smith, those are the leaders, and for sale by S. H. & Co.

All while women over eighteen year of age, who "believe in the ruler of the universe" are now eligible to member ship of the Oddfellows through the Rebekah lodge-Det. Tribune

J. D. Potter, who recently home steaded the N. W. ; of Sec. 26 of Gravling, possesses a veritable "Grandfathers' Clock" which is a very interesting relia of "ye olden time." Its exact age is unknown but it has been handed down through successive generations for over one hundred and fifty years. It was doing business when the Father of his country was flourishing his little hatchet among cherry trees; was an old timer at the surrender of Cornwallis; and a very old clock when Great British took her second lesson from "Uncle Sam". The case is some the worse for wear. the crown brackets and part of the base having been removed, but it still stunds six feet and two inches high making it too "tall for the shelf," The working parts which are mostly of apple tree, are in excellent running order, and as an accurate time piece

PERRY OSTRANDER.

Ben. F. Sherman, of Maple I rest was in town last Thursday.

Claggett sells the Genusbok Blue It is something entirely new.

With every pair, he gives to you, A Pocket book and money too, Call on L. T. Wright at S. H. &Cos

office for Stenmship tickets. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Regular meeting of Marvin Corps next Saturday afternoon, at the usual

hour. It will be to your advantage to examine my stock of stoves and prices before buying elsewhere

ALBERT KRAUS.

Chas. Butler received a revere in jury last Friday, by being struck by a board while resawing lumber at the Planing Mill.

Gavlord's new hoop mill will star! up in a few days, having a good supply of timber on hand. A new Rochester Green wood hoop cutting machine, has been put in place of the old one.

#### Garland Stoves are the best, and for sale at S. H. & Cos'.

And now comes in Bert Scott lays on our table a potatoe that eighed 2 pounds and 9 ounces. He is digging 4 acres of the tubers this fall and says the yield is a hundred bushels per acre which is pretty good for this dry season .- Otsego Co. Her

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church held their annual election for officers, at the residence of Mrs C. W. lection of Stoves; call on Albert Smith, last Wednesday, and elected Kraus. Every stove is warranted. the following officers:—

President, Mrs. L. S. Benson Vice President, Mrs. C.T. Jerome Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Woodworth Mrs. M. E. Hanson. Treusuter, The receipts for the year were \$255.

00: diabursementa \$253.00. J. Staley went to Bay City, on bus iness, last week

#### Card of Thanks.

In behalf of the Womans' Relief Corns I hereby extend a vote of thanks to the friends and citizens of Grayling who so kindly solicited for our Concert, especially to those who were so kind as to take part and help nake it a success

REBECCA WIGHT, SECRETARY.

To the Public. I wish to aunounce that I am pro pared to Issue Steamship and Rull Road tickets to all parts of the For-eign Countries at reduced rates. will also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Ireland and all principal Continental Cities. L.T. WRIGHT.

#### Do not miss the Great Closing Out Sale of Dry Coods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Rubbers.

R. MEYERS & CO., Price Wreckers. P. S. See Handbills for quota-

tion of prices. Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sal Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chappe Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skip Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bor For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

#### Cure for Headache.

remedy for all forms of H ache. Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a perma-nent cure, and the most dreadful habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are At the regular business meeting of afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases o habitual constitution, Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed toute to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only tifty cents once. Large bottles only fifty at L. FOURNIER's Drug Store.

#### Discovery Saved His Idfe.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggest, Beaveraville, Ili., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the phy-sionars for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose hegan to get hetter and after naing three bottles was up and about again It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial bottle, at L. Fournier

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

Kias Rosa Walton is home from Lamer. for a visit.

For an organization but three weeks old, the Grayling orchestra is the most precoclous youngster that we know of Pheir rendering of the music given by them on last Friday evening, was au

The recitations at the church last Friday evening, by Misses Cole and Inman, were excellent, and it was hard to tell which displayed the most abili ty. Both merited and received much

The township board have exhibited most excellent taste (?) in erecting the out-buildings for the fown hall in the east front of that structure, on the principal corner of the lot. They are

#### Order of Hearing. STATE of MICHIGAN | 88.

County of Crawford.

r a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the vil-of Grayling on the first day of October in year one thousand eight hundred and nine. Present, Wm. C Johnson, Judge of Pro-

the year one timesand gain manue. And more four. Present, Wm. C. Johnson, Judée of Prodate.

Marten of the Engage of Hiram Starker of the Hiram Starker hiram Starker of the Hiram Starker of H

#### Michigan State Land Office.

Lansing Oct. 1st. 1894. Notice is hereby given, that the following de scribed Frimary School Lead, Shusse in Clair ford County, forfeited for non-payment of Inter est, will be offered for sale at public auction a this office on the Stil day of November. A: D 1804, at 10 o'dlock X. M., unless previously reseemed according to law

WM. A. FRENCH. 16524. | S.W. 1/2 of S.E. 1/4. | 16. | 28 N. | 4 W. | 17840. | S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4. | 16. | 28 N. | 5 W.

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN. Department of State.

Lansing, September 15th, 1894.
To the Cheriff of Crauford County
Mich:

the Legislature of the State of Michi gan has passed and the Governor has approved the following:

JOINT RESOLUTION [Public Acts of 1893, p. 449.]
FUR SUBMITTING to the people

an amendment to section five of article seven of the constitution of this State relative to the residence of inmales maintained at public expense at asy lums und other public institution, by adding a proviso relative to suldires who reside at the soldiers home.

adding a proviso teletive to subtives who reside at the subtives hinds of Representatives of the State of Michigan. That an ameritance to section five of article seven of the constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed to reof as follows:

Sec. 5. No elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his heing employed in the service of the United States, or of the State; nor while engaged in the mayigation of the waters of this state, or of the Winter States, or of the Mich seas; nor while a student of any semioary of learning; nor while student of any semioary of learning; nor while sex any dm shouse or other seylum at public expense; nor while confined in any pholic prison, except that homorably decharace soldiers, sallors and marines who have served in the military or naval forcers of the United States or of the State, may acquire a residence where such home is located.

Resource. That, said proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the general election to take phice on the first Theeday after the first Monday in November, one thousand eight hundred and minetr four; and the Secretary of State is here affected to give the scare to the electors of the State at the general election to take phice of this State as a sequired by the general crimbes of the State and the said sheriffs are directed to give the several notices, required by law, and the hoard of election commissioness of each of the several counties in the state, and the State was defined to the state, and the said sheriffs are directed to give the several notices, required by law, and the hoard of election commissioness of each of the several counties in the state, and the State was discussed on the state, and the said sheriffs are directed to give the several notices, required by law, and the hoard of rection of the State, and the said sheriffs are directed to give the several motices, required by law, and the hoard of rection continismones of each of the several coun

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing the day and year first above

written.
WASHINGTON GARDNER, SECRETARY of STATE

#### ELECTION NOTICE.

State of Michigan. Office of the Secretary of State. LANSING, Aug. 29th., 1894. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

Sin-You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of No-vember next, the following officers are to be elec-

A Governor, Lientenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Aftor-ney General, and Superintendent of Public Inneation in place of Perry F. Powers, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1894, also a of onice will express for the Tenth Con-gressional District of this State, to which your county belongs; also a Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District of this State; also One Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative District, comprising Alpena Montmorency, Otaego, Oscoda and Crawford

counties. A Circuit Judge of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial Circuit in place of Nelson Sharpe, whose term of office will expire when his successor has been

You are also hereby notified that at said elec-tion there will be submitted to the people An amendment to Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution of this State relative to the qualifications of electors of this State;
Also an amendment to Section 5, of Article 7. of the Constitution of this State authorizing is mates of Soldiers' Home to vote where suc

homes are situated.

In Testimony Wheneof. I have bereunto set ny hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first SECRETARY OF STATE

# Let Everybody Read This!

Did you ever notice the difference between our business and others? Did you ever notice how we seek for trade upon different grounds? Have you ever noticed

how we keep talking at all times about Merits, Full Values, Lowest Prices, ect.? If you will notice comparisons you can see that we build our trade upon foundations of FACTS that are substantial and do not flutter spasmodically. We never TOTTER.

We round the hammer of business steadily, seeking at all times to give our customers the

BEST BARGAINS IN THE COUNTRY.

#### WE DO NO SKIN GAME BUSINESS! A

child is as safe traditig with us, as the adult. We have but ONE PRICE for all and

PRICE FEARS NO COMPETITION.

Do you think we can gain your trade upon these facts? Try us, if you know us not, and we will convince you that we are the people to trade

### IKE ROSENTHAL

The Legitimate One Price Clothing Dry Good House.

We still sell Every Suit in the House at Cost.

#### GRAND BAPIDS And Indiana Railroad

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH.

ally.
For information apply to
C. L. LOCKWOOD.

Accano: Ageith, G. P. & T. Au.
Accano: Ageith, Brand Rappis,
Mackingw City, Mich H. Accand, Agent, Don't Tobacco Suit or Smoke Your Life

Is the fruthful, starting title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful. harmless Guaranges tobacco habit citre. The cost strifting and the tain who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac," Sold by Loranger & Fournier.

## Michigan Central

(NIAGARA FALLS HOUTE.)

GOING NORTH. 4100 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Surday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M.

day arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M.
Si15 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at
Mackinaw 6:05 A. M.
1:30 P. M. Way croight, arrives Mackinaw-8:00
P. M.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

19:40 P. M. Detroit. Express. arrives at Bay. Giy. 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:05 P. M. 12:16 A. M. New York Express. Daily, arrives Bay City 3:45 A. M. Detroit, 8:00 A. M. 2:40 P. M. Grasling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

A. W. CANFIELD.

## VICTORS are Standard Value.



The standard price of Victor Dicycles is \$125.00. No deviation,

## and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current years

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. PHILADELPHIA. SAN FRANCISCO.

# R COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. \$3 SHOE NO SQUEAKING. Best in the World. See descriptive advertise-ment which appears in this

> Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L.

with name and price J. M. JONES.

# DR. WINCHELL'S

For Sale by H. W. Evans.

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes

For sale by H. W. Evans.

# IS THE BEST MEDICINE

IS THE BEST MEDICINE
to the General Allments of Horses, Cattle, Iogs
and Sineep. It partiles the blood prevents dissense and cause Congis, Colds, Colic, Hiddbounds,
Worms, Distomper, etc. "Adding the Hiddbounds
Hog Charles and War ranted for over twenty
gens, Everyone covining a horse or cattle should
give its a trial. Made by Exmert Professerant
Co., Chicago, Ili. Uncle Sam's Almanae and
Farmer Jones' Horse Deal mailed free.

Uncle Sam's Herve and Bone Liniment
for Sprains, Brutses, the tematism, Stiff Joints for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothing Use so good for Man and Animal. Try it:

#### For sale by H. W. Evans.

Mortgage Sale.

WHERE'AS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a Mortgage dated the 12th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety three, executed by John McCallun [a single person] of the Town

ad the 12th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety three, executed
by John McCallum [a single person] of the Town
of Maple Forest, to Hugh Coke, of the Village of
Grayling, Mich... which said Mortgage was recreded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of
the County of Crawford, in Liber 80 July, A.D.
1819, at four o clock L.M.
And Wissens, the said Mortgage has been
duly assigned by the did Hugh Coke, to Thomas
Wikeley, the said Hugh Coke, to Thomas
Wikeley, then the said Chayling, althiugan, the
the said for the Said Canny of Chawford, on the 13th day of July, A.D., 1809, at ten
colock A.M. in Liber 10 of Mortgages, on page
436, and the same is now owned by him.
And Wissens, the said Canny of Chawford, on the 13th day of July, A.D., 1809, at ten
colock A.M. in Liber D of Mortgages, on page
436, and the same is now owned by him.
And Whenkas, the amount claimed to be dueon said Mortgage, at the date of this notice, is
the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars, and no said to
proceeding having been instituted at law to re
cover the dect now remaining secured by said
Mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the
power of sale contained in said Mortgage has
become operative.

## Fereclosure of Mortgage.

Fereclosure of Mortgage.

Vi HEREAS on the Schir day of Juhe A. D.;
Vi 1853, Elia A. Gienn, of Jackson Cohnry.
State of Michigan, for the purpose of Securing of Lemnel C. Townseld, of the saim Cohinty, and State, the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Doltais (\$500.00], with interest therein at the rate of six per cent per anium; payable seminaturally as evidenced by her promisory hote of that date, made, executed, acknowledged and delivered to the said Lemnel C. Townseld her certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D., 1853, econvering to him a certain trat of land situated in Crawford, County State of Hichigan, and The Vest one-half date; the said Lemnel C. Townseld her certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D., 1853, econvering to him a certain trat of land situated in Crawford, County State of Hichigan, and The Vest one-half date; the said college, twelf section Twenty-eight, Township, Twenty-dre, North of Rahga-Two West; containing Eighty acress more or less according to hovernment survey; which mortgage wis recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the bth day of July A. D. 1853, if Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thersof; and that on the 7th day of Octoberr A. D., 1853, said Lehnel C. Townsend by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and said the said said the said the said the said the said the said that said mortgage to Deeds for Said Cavitord Ontiny, said State of Deeds for Said Cavitord Ontiny, said State of Deeds for Said Cavitord Ontiny, said State of Deeds for Said Cavitor of the Interest made defended in the Office of Register of Deeds for Said defaults his exprisive the said the control of the Interest made of the Control of Said defaults have a said theory and said promises: and Thirty-three Cants of Said defaults have included and hirty-three of Said defaults have a said the office

said assigner, trouse, a said of the land described in said mortgage or so much thereof as dail be said mortgage or so much thereof as dail be necessary to satisf, the amount due on said mortgage together with six per cent interest fibereon; legal costs and all attorner fee of Tweely five Dollars [355 00.] The saie of said remuises will takeplace on the 28th day of December. A: D., 1899 between the hours of time clock of the Corolit Court House, that being the place where of the Circhit Court for said Coptally held. in the village of Grayling, in said Crawford County, and State of Michigan.

Dated September 20th, 1884.

WHAON & BALLEY. ASSIGNER.

Wilson a Bailey, Attorneys for Assignee. Oct.4, with

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN,

Department of State. Lansing. September, 15th, 1894. To the Sheriff of Crawford County,

the Legislature of the State of Michigan has passed and the Governor has approved the following:

JOINT RESOLUTION.
[Public Acts of 1835, p.488.] PROPOSING an amendment to sections one of article seven of the constitutions of this State relative to the qualifications of electors.

of this State relative to the quallifications of electors.

Resouves by the Schate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That there santatives of the State of Michigan, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for approval or rejection the following amendment to section one of article seven of the constitution of this State, that is to say, that section one of article seven of the constitution be article for the state of said constitution be articled to read as follows:

Sectron's I mail elections, every male inhabitant of this State, being a chilzen of the United States over the transport of the United States over the state of the United States over the state of the United States over the state of the state of the state of the period of the state of the first day of January elgipties in the State on the first day of January elgipties in the State of the first day of January elgipties in the State of the first day of January elgipties of the United States to January elgipties of the United States to years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizens of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and every civilized male inhabitant of Insian descent, anative of the United States, and not a member of day trips, skall be an elector and entitled to a vote, but no one shall be as elector or entitled to vote a start cuton makes the elector or entitled to work of the offers to vote, twenty days next preceding such election: Province, That in time of war, insurviction or rebellion no qualitied elector in the offers to vote, and for the curry of next the which he resides, and the Legistiture shall have the power, and shall provide the marker in which he resides, and the Legistiture shall have the power, and shall provide the marker in which he resides, and the Legistiture shall have the power, and shall provide the marker in which he resides, and the Legistiture

corded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in Liber B of Mort pries, on page 505, on the 12th day of July, A.D. 1883, at foor o clock F. M. M. And Wieners, the said Mortgage has been thity assigned by the said Hugh Oaks, to Thomas Wakeley, of the Village of Graying. Hichigan, by assignment bearing date the 13th day of July, 1895, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Dreds of the said County of Crawford, on the 13th day of July, A.D., 1895, at ten o clock A.M., in Liber D of Mortgages, on page 3.8, and the same is row womed by him.

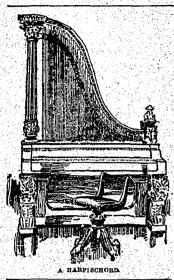
And Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said Nortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said Mortgage abscome operations, notice is hereby given, that by twin a sale of the promises therein described, at by two action to the bighest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Graying Village, in said Cynthy of Crawford, on the 8th deep and the front door of the Court House in Graying Village, in said Cynthy of Crawford, on the 8th deep and the front door of the Court House in Graying Village, in said Cynthy of Crawford, on the 8th deep and the said promises therein described, at Tholka Auction. to the highest hidder, at the front door of the Court House in Graying Village, in said Cynthy of Crawford, on the 8th deep and the front door of the Said recombination of Crawford, on the 8th of the Court of Crawford, on the 8th of Crawford,

#### FADS IN FURNITURE.

CHICAGO'S FACILITIES FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

An Antiquarian's "Finds" in the Old Crescent City-Antique and Artistic Furnish ings that Were Imported in the Luxuri ous South "Befo' the War."

Things Quaint and Curious. The art of the Renaissance made a great change in architecture and the



permanent criterion even when it comes to elegance and comfort. Thus the beauty of form and perfection of detail noticeable in the furniture of the sixteenth century retrograded in the seventeenth all over Europe, when the framework away to colored servants as usegrew heavy and the carving coarse less, cumbersome, and antiquated

enormous bed whose carved posts reach the ceiling quaint clocks that have ticked for w bandred years, odd bits of china orange with lagras and aristocratic incongrams, tarnished candelabra, rusty awords with richly carved hits clear decanters charge carved hilts, glass decenters, cham-pagne glasses and ourious ceramics. The whole atmosphere appears to be surcharged with must, mellowness and antiquity. A thousand and one romances are associated with these objects, which in their time have played an active part in the old pai-aces and plantations of the wealthy Southern people, who brought into their homes the best that Europe

Gepke, who is a cabinet nigher and a recent arrival in Chicago, ten years ago settled in New Orleans. The result of the Exposition in that city in-Things Quaint and Curlous.

The art of the Renaissance made a great change in architecture and the change was soon exemplified in furniture. Italy, under the Medicis, began, in fact, to refurnish the world. But restless fashion, which changes with the seasons, accepts no compared to the city, where the solid and indestructible furniture of the ante war operiod had found lodging. He traveled far and near, visited old plantations, made note of every sale and seconed, all the souvenirs of artistle with the could be procured for a song. Much of the furniture was in a seep, the seasons, accepts no could be accepted in the seasons. Then he began to capture of the appear of the city, where the solid and indestructible furniture of the ante war operiod had found lodging. He traveled far and near, visited old plantations, made note of every sale and seconed, all the souvenirs of artistle with the could be procured for a song. Much of the furniture was in a seep, the seasons, accepts no could be procured for a song. Much of the furniture was in a seep, the seasons are seasons, accepts no could be procured for a song. Much of the furniture was in a seep of the city, where the solid and indestructible furniture was note of t spired a fad for old furniture which disuse, made a strange! and weird collection, but the buyer's judgment was vindicated! when it came to ar-

was vindicated when it came to artistic repairing and renewing.

Every bit of wood that, he secured was solid Santa Domingo malogany, or hard oak richly veneered with mahogany. All of this furniture had been imported from France to New Orleans long before the war, when the South was in its malycon day of prosperity and its artistic taste demanded the best of foreign importations. During the troubled war tations. During the troubled war times, and after the settled period of neace, modern ideas made encroachments, and the old furniture of the fathers was gradually abandoned in



IN ONE OF GEPKE'S ROOM

artistic industries in France under in New Orleans that were able the first empire, when it returned to through great atress of trying cir stiff classicalism. Fortunately the current tendency is to reproduce the elegant, graceful styles of Louis had gone adrift to furnish employ-

antiques, particularly as it pertains stay in New Orleans in 1824.

to furniture, yet in the flotsam and On a card-table near by is an asassociations possess a more potent apneal than their ferered st culation in the hopes and fears of the morrow.

Passing down Rush street, at the southeast corner of Chicago, avenue may be observed a house whose windows are filled with a medley of quaint ceramics, rare bronze candela-bra, rusty old flintlocks that look as though they had been gathered by some cyclone collector, and left sus like Mahomet's amaze the passer-by. About the front dnor is a tangled fence of andirons and brass fenders, a big bronze lamp that looks old enough to have come from Pompeii, and a crazy-looking table that mischievous boys in the neighborhood occasionally loosen from its moorings and skate down the sidewalk. The sign on the outer wall states that this is the domicile of John F. Gepke, dealer in curiosi-

tles of a'l descriptions.

The first curiosity you meet when you pass the portal is Gepke himself.
He has a shop-worn appearance in He has a shop-worn appearance in sympathy with the surroundings; affable and loquacious, with the po-liteness of a Frenchman and the shrewdness of a German, he appears to be absolutely gulleless. But he was not born yesterday, as one soon learns when Gopke begins to discourse business or describe his oblects de vertu.

Scattered about his room, in what are carved chairs, highly ornamented tables, long graceful couches, an

There was a revival of There are many homes happily XVI ment to the wide-awake cabinet mak-Returning to a practical phase as ers and supply the people from the it concerns us to day, if one cares to North who love the substantial and know the largest furniture-making center on earth. It is well worth noting that Grand Rapids, Mich., is entitled to that honor, as for the largest exclusive furniture store, in the world it is in the city of Chicago, however, is so new that one massive carved four-poster that General Rapids, and the change of the had over 100 four-postcarved beds. There is now in his shop a Chicago, however, is so new that one massive carved four-poster that General Rapids (1998). never thinks of it as a repository for eral Lafayette occupied during his

jetsam of the auction rooms one occasionally finds a bit of curions furniture amid the cheap and tawdry ing. It shows the movements of the assortment and general dilapidation.

The expert searcher for the quaint, the zodiac, indicates the month, day the curious, and the artistic unique and hour, and rings tunes on the is ever making his way about quiet large, concealed music-box in its base streets, studiously avoiding the thor- every half-hour. It was found in a oughfares where the spirit of trade garret of the house of Governor throns restlessly from dawn till dark; Romero, in St. James parish. The where the great windows dazzle with sword of General St. Clair hangs creations to captivate the eye of near by, and people interested in fire-fashion; where the rush and roar of arms will find the most curious exthe great city jars upon the soul. ample of the primitive repeating rife.
With him the yesterdays and their There are many other rare and curious objects to be found scattered



AN OLD-TIME TABLE

about this room that have more or less historical value. The furniture will, however, command quite as much attention, for it is wonderful to see what beauty can be brought from the pieces that look sorry and unpromising enough before the hand

of the repairer begins to work the restoration. Much of the wood is 200 years old and over. When the repairer begins his work of resuscitation he goes carefully over the wood with a sharp steel scraper, removing all the varnish, stains of time and scratches that deface the rich cary ing (for almost every piece is orna-



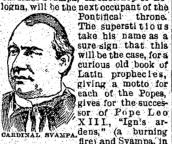
mented). It is then sand-papered and filled. Broken bits of carving are and filled. Broken bits of carving are replaced with old mahogany, carefully shaped to comply with the original design. After this it is polished and varnished, retaining the rich dark hue of age, and is quite good and sound for service as it was a century ago. The veneered mahogany in panel work is very rich, and even the solid carving takes a poilsh and looks exceedingly well, and is singularly free from the semblance of newlarly free from the semblance of new ness that appears in more highly polished and modern furniture.

The long old sideboards have been very popular, particularly those with side curved panels, carved pillars and heavily carved top pieces. It is also stated that four-post beds have been very salable, as some of these weigh upward of 200 pounds, have posts from seven to eleven feet high, heavily carved, and are crowned with canopies. Old chairs are always in demand and they are now quite difficult to obtain. The greatest call is for tables. These are seen in great variety and are considered highly desirable, as the legs and bases are usually broad and free in their decorative treatment and are handsome center pieces for modern furnished apart ments. Bureaus, desks with the fas-cinating nest of concealed drawers, and carved front washstands are ap-parently popular as individual pieces. Many romances might be spun about these curious old pleces that once ornamented the chambers and drawing-rooms of the Southern no-bility. Famous men and women, dis-tinguished foreign visitors, and reigning beauties of the day have in times past lolled at ease in these chairs, reclined gracefully on these couches, long ago. Then through a long sea-son of disuse the old furniture lay in darkened garrets, when the troubled tides of war swept back and forth over the South, and again is it, by some natural or unnatural retrogra-dation, passed into the hands of the former slaves, and dusky dames loll lazily where their aristocratic mistresses once took their siestas. They tell sad stories of the "pinch of pov-erty" of the once wealthy owners, who tried to save them for their as-sociations and have been compelled reluctantly to part with them for the bare necessities of life. And now they all are reclaimed again, revivified befitting their sphere as artistic luxuries, unique exemplification of the "survival of the fittest."

CHARLES E. NIXON.

CARDINAL SVAMPA

ny Believe He Will Be the Next Occap pant of the Pontifical Throne. There are many who believe that Cardinal Syampa, Archbishop of Bo-logna, will be the next occupant of the Pontifical throne.
The superstitious



Sor of Pope Leo XIII., "Ign's ar-GARDINAL SYAMPA dens," (a burning fire) and Syampa, in Italian, means flame. His coat of arms also is a sun, surrounded by rays of fire. Before being Cardinal Syamage. He is only 43, but, as according to Professor Lapponi, the Pope's doctor, Leo XIII. will probably live

pa was Bishop of Forli, in Romagna Some prelates have said of Cardinal Syampa that he has no sin but his at least ten years more, what has been termed the only sin of Cardinal Syampa will be corrected. The Swift-Footed Moose, game, it is amazing to see how fast a moose can run, his stride being much

To one who knows nothing of big longer than that of a horse. A light freight train was running on the Northern Pacific, in the upper part of Minnesota, when the engineer saw a big moose standing on the track, and as soon as the animal saw the engine he took to his heels down the track. There was a perfectly straight run for four miles, and the engineer determined to test the speed of the noose, of which he had frequently heard. At first the gait of the noose was a sort of trot, and even when the engine gained speed the animal did not seem to exert itself. Faster and faster sped the engine, but still the moose trotted ahead, and all the power of steam could not prevail over this monarch of the forest. At last, after covering four miles, and turning a curve came upon a gang of section hands, and the victorious moose leaned the track, and was lost to view in the

Buenos Ayres.

The population of the city of Bueoos Avres is estimated at 580,000. The birth rate is high, but 13 per cent are out of wedlock. Immigration added 13,000 last year.

No nore can stand much hunger

PRICES IN MEXICO.

f Canned Goods, Provisions Other American Products. All vegetables are sold in Mexico by weight. In the capital they are expensive. Potatoes, small ones at that, cost on an average a cent each. the large ones in the countryand they are astonishingly few-are sold, while the small ones are planted. Any farmer learn guess the result. Whimsteal gauges oftentimes produce unlooked-for results, and boiled potatoes are rarely served in a Mexican

Although the Gulf of Mexico is only 250 miles away, and connected with the capital by a line of railway, running daily trains, fish in the latter place are scarce and high. What can be secured—generally red snap per—sell from 35 to 40 cents per pound. Compared to New York, it costs about double to keep house in Mexico City. Canned goods taste sweeter where they are scarcer, but no man on a limited salary can afford canned goods on his table in Mexico. A two-pound can of American corned beef sells for 75 cents, while a three-pound can of tongue brings \$1.50. Canned corn and tomatoes retail at 40 and 50 cents. American cheese sells for 371 cents per pound. A twopound glass cylinder of preserves sells for \$1.75, while soda wafers sell for \$5 cents per pound. American ham and bacon sells for 50 and 40 cents per pound, respectively. Michigan apples retail at 12½ cents each and a bottle of Milwaukee beer sells for 62½ cents. Most of the bread consumed in Mexico is made by large bakeries which turn out millions of small loaves daily.

In spite of the above prices there is a large and steadily increasing deis a large and steadily increasing de-mand in Mexico for American gro-ceries. The departments in our principal whelesale groceries de-voted to export exemplify this. The Mexican trade is a valuable one and for which the Amer-ican manufacturer should work. One very essential requisite in filling export orders is careful packing. A strict adherence to instructions, howstrict adherence to instructions, now-ever whimsical they may appear, are also necessary, for the Mexican cus toms tariff is "fearfully and wonder-fully made," and the slightest blun-der on the part of the shipper subjects him to a fine in some cases ex-ceeding the cost of the shipment.— P. Philip Terry, in Michigan Trades-

ACTORS SWEAR BY HIM.

A San Francisco Angel Whose Pocketboo Is Always Open to the Needy Thespian If you want to hear the name of any man mentioned with enthusiasm any man mentioned with enthusiasm and reverence go among the actors congregated on upper Broadway, New York, some afternoon, says a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch. Grant? Oh, no. Cleveland? Not much. Anybody you ever heard of before? Never a bit. It's John Rademaker. And who on earth is John Rademaker? you will wonder. Just ask the first actor you meet.

"Why, of course I know John Rade-maker! He lives in Frisco, and is the best man who ever drew breath! But who is he and what does he do and what has he done? That is what you naturally want to know. Then you'll find out from two or three men at the same time that John Rademaker keeps a big saloon in San Francisco and is an "angel." When an actor from the East gets stranded in San Francisco, or indeed anywhere on the Pacific coast, he goes straight to John Rädemaker. It appears that John Rädemaker has an elastic and sympathetic auricular appendage that is always wide open to the rep-utable men in the profession who get stuck on the slippery slope. Those who have never been stranded 2,000 miles from home, with an idle sum-mer ahead and no bank account, will not be able to realize what such friendship means. Imagine your-self in London without a friend and without a cent, as some Americans are always to be found there, and you'll know what the sensation is to the actor left in 'Frisco at the close of the season. Then imagine a man like John Rademaker in the Strand to whom you go and pour out your tale of woe, and

who pulls out his roll and says to curious old book of Latin prophecies, giving a motto for each of the Popes, gives for the succession of Pope Leo Chances on you, anyhow. I'll take my think you'll make this good when think you'll make this good when think you'll make this good when you're in better luck. I'll take my think you'll make this good when the said that sooner or later they'd all ache, and so he had XIII. "Ign's arall right—I don't want any paper—if you're not square your paper's no good. Now, what'll you have to drink?'

AMERICAN TEA.

Grown in Gardens in South Carolina

State Agriculturist's Opini Some fine specimens of American tea have been sent from Favette. N. C., this season to Northern mar-kets, and according to the New York Evening Post, the results of the sales seem to indicate that the culture of this crop in parts of the South may yet lead to large fortunes. It is not generally known that attempts were made to establish tea gardens here before the war, and that since the end of that outbreak systematic efforts have been made to revive the old gardens. Professor Massey, of the State Agricultural College, has been instrumental in trying to spread information among the farmers concerning the culture of tea, and a few have been induced to put out gardens. The tea sent from the old Smith farm this season brought 80 cents a pound, and some from the Summerville gardens in South Carolina brought as high as \$1 a pound. Last summer the tea cut at Summerville amounted to a dozen or two pounds, and this year several times that amount has been sold.

nearly exhausted when found, having been twenty-six hours under ground. Dr. Shepard says that the leaf grown in the south is better for black One eye was entirely closed from sand, the other nearly so." than for green tea and that the cost of picking is about 25 cents a pound Never Toward the North. of cured tea. On'a large scale, and The Japanese never sleep with the with the best apparatus for gathering and curing; this cost might be largely reduced. He feels confident, head to the north. This is because the dead, in Japan, are always buried with the head in that position. In largely reduced. He rees confident, however, that cheap-rate culture could never be made profitable herd on account of the lower wages that rule in Japan and India and China, the sleeping rooms of private houses, and of hotels even, a diagram of the noints of the compass is posted upon the ceiling for the convenience of but the higher grade teas can be grown with considerable profit. Dr. guests. Expensive Evolutions Shepard is increasing his tea gardens every year, and when the plants are old enough to yield good crops he

The spring and autumn maneuvers of European armies cost annually proposes to put in good machinery \$10.000,000. borhood.

THE FOOD OF THE GODS.

ind start into tea selling for money.

Professor Massey says that the fines:

tea he ever tasted was grown in the South, and he has no doubt but it

will be a future profitable crop in the

Carolinas. Mr. Jackson, an expert tea grower from Assam, who had

charge of the Summerville plantation

under General Le Duc, says that with

negro labor he can raise tea more

cheaply than is done with coolie labor in India because of its greater relia

bility. In regard to the hardiness of the tea plant, all observers seem to agree that north of thirty-five de-

grees it is unwise to attempt to culti-vate it. Around Old Point Comfort,

where some plants have been growing more or less feebly for years, the winters cut the plants badly, and on

winters cut the plants badly, and on the upper part of the Delaware Pen-insular they were entirely killed, But south of these points, in the placy woods country extending from Raleigh to the Gulf, tea plants can be grown with great success, and the time may not be far distant when

American tea will compete openly in

TOOTHACHE À SERIOUS AIL. MENT.

If in the Woods, Far from Dentists, It I Not to Be Lightly Regarded. Some one, in writing critically of

novels, once said: "Who ever heard of the hero of a tale suffering from

jaundice or mumps, or the heroine down with a toothache?" Who, to be sure, ever did? Jaundice and

mumps and aching teeth are not ro-mantic complaints. Even the real-ists prefer to omit them from the

tain circumstances they may, how-

Has anyone ever stopped to think seriously of the terrible torture suf-

fered by backwoodsmen and inmate of logging camps from toothache? The complaint is by no means un-

common in the woods, happening scores of miles from any town in

which relief might be obtained Small wonder, then, that a tooth-ache is regarded as a serious matter

in the woods, and that instances are on record of loggers committing sui-

These facts were ascertained no

long since from a number of guides

in one of the most secluded portions of the Adirondacks. It suddenly oc

cured to a gentleman, who made one of a well-equipped party, that he had omitted to make his regular annual

call upon his dentist. This suggested the idea of making some in

"What do you do?" asked he, "if you have a toothache up here?" "Well," said his guide, replying in

that deliberate manner for which all woodsmen are noted, "well, that de-

pends. If it is not a bad tootache we try to stand it."

take a hand at pulling teeth?" remarked the sportsman.

"Yes," was the reply, "but there ain't no doctors up here nearer than Long Lake village or Indian River.

There sin't much choice between 'em. They're both forty miles away. There ain't no fillin' teeth up here,"

he continued. "We get 'em out if we can, or wait until the dentist

comes. There's one comes up to Long Lake about Christmas time

each year and yanks teeth for two

weeks.
"I've known of men who tried to

cut out the tooth with their knives or pull 'em out with carpenter's pinchers. Once when I was loggin'

a fellow tied a lake trout line about his tooth, bent down a sapling

spruce and fastened the other end to it and let her go."

"Did the tooth come out?" asked

the sportsman.
"It did," replied the guide, "and

it dislocated the man's jaw at the same time. He didn't leave enough slack. He had to leave camp. There

was another fellow who tied a string

line snapped when he fired his rifle.

"You say a dentist comes to Long Lake once a year?" remarked the gentleman. "I suppore he does a pretty good business."
"Indeed he does," replied the

guide. "He pulled out most a bushel of teeth last year. Folks came from

sion to make more than one jou

A Remarkable Dog

The following peculiar incident is

told by a Baltimore man as occur ring to his fox terrier: "One day, while the cellar door was open, the

dog descended in search of rats at about 9 o'clock. At 9:30 the dog was searched for and thought lost. No

searched for and thought lost. No further notice was taken in the mat-ter until the next morning at 11 o'clock, when I was attracted by a dog yelling. After a careful search in the cellar, which revealed only a

ile of sand by the wall, I noticed

the dog's nose protruing through an

inch board at the top window of the cellar looking into the yard. I went

immediately up stairs and removed five bricks from the pavement and pulled the dog out. After a careful inspection I discovered he had dug

under the foundation of the house

in the sand, which had caved in on

him. Finding no other means of escape he dug up to the surface, a dis-

tance of six feet, and on arriving at the brick surface, which had been

recently paved, dug toward the window, a distance of three feet, and had nearly eaten through the board

in his efforts to free himself. He was

to a bullet; but that didn't go.

"I suppose the doctors up here all

quiries.

cide rather than bear the pain.

ills of their characters. Under

ever, be serious ailments.

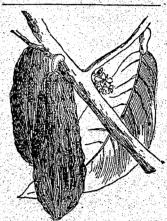
China, Japan and India.

market with that shipped from

me Interesting Facts About Chocolat and Its History. Tea and coffee, honored by antiquity and popularized by centuries of use, hold positions of dignity among beverages, and to supplant either would seem to be most diffi-cult; but within a comparatively brief period there has come to the front a beverage little known in the olden times, when tea and coffee se-cured places of konor in the civilized world. This new beverage, which seems really able to replace its predecessors, was in reality in use in this country long before Columbus set out on his eventful voyage, and it was called by the Aztecs "chocolati," the lood of the gols. This name has clung to it to the present time, and we know it by the name of choco

late.

Chocolate is made from the fruit of the cacao theobroma, a good-sized trewhich sometimes grows in forests of considerable extent. It is indigenous to Central and South America and to Central and South America and the West Indies. The tree is an evergreen, producing flowers and fruit the year round. It resembles in size and shape the black-heart cherry tree, growing to a height of thirty feet. The fruit or pod con-tains from six to fifty beans, according to the climate, and it is these beans from which cocoa and choco-late are made. The processes by means of which the beans of the cacao theobroma are prepared for commerce vary according to the lo-cality. In some countries they are simply separated from the pulp which surrounds them and dried in



PODS OF THE COCOA PLANT. the sun. In others they are placed in large tubs and covered for the purpose of undergoing a slight fermen-tation, by which they lose some moisture and a portion of their bit-ter and acrid qualities, During this process they are stirred at least once a day. In Mexico and some other countries the same object is attained by burying the beans in the earth. Here the pulp rots away and the beans, when removed and dried in the sun, are said to be better than

when prepared in any other manner.

Never has such skill in the manufacture of chocolate been attained as was that of the ancient Aztecs, which are said to have produced a froth which on cooling was solid enough to be eaten. Their favorite flavoring was vanilla, but they fre-quently used other spices. The modern method of manufacture is to the beans in an iron cylinder, where they are roasted much in the same manner as is coffee. The process is known to be complete when a certain peculiar aroma can be de-tected. Then the beans are turned out, and after they have cooled are cleaned by fanning and sifting, then, at a temperature of 130 degrees Fah-renheit, they are reduced by trituration in a mortar or mill to a paste, which is then mixed sometimes with sugar and vanilla or some other flavoring and turned into molds. Sometimes the beans are simply roasted and ground, when the prod-uct is known as cocoa. Chocolate has a certain natural oil which makes it very rich and heavy. This oil does not agree with some constitutions and therefore the more simple cocoa finds many supporters.

DR. ARTHUR T. KENNEY.

The Champion Swimmer of the Word Har Dr. Arthur T. Kenney, the cham plon swimmer of the world, has re-cently won new laurels. He won the



began taking part in swimming races when he was but 9 years old. At 19 he became champion swimmer of Australia. He has a long list of brilliant victories in Australia, America and Canada, and has won the championship in all three countries. Last spring he graduated from the Pharmacy Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and will probably return to Australia in the near future. He is captain of the National Swimming Association of the United States.

Illuminated His Fish. Inventor Edison, at a recent scientific seance, had a large globe of goldfish whose anatomy was distinctly outlined and every action of each organ was plainly seen. This the "wizard" accomplished by making the fish swallow minute incandescent lamps, and by invisible wire conducted the electric current. The fish. apparently, were not incommoded by their diet of electricity.

Hygienic Item.

Dr. Emily A. Bruce declares that more women in New England die because of faulty dress than from all contagious diseases combined.

Good Bonfire Material A car-load of matches was ignited by friction in transportation burned the other day at Burgin, Ky.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curlous, and Laugh

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

Let Us All Yaugh The Professor's Bike,
There was a musical named "Sum."
Who played on the base and snare dram
When he played on the street

able. The Week's Humor.



Every evening he played in a show, Where the old man on foot used to go-It was awfully far.





Little Laughs "On what does Skiffins base his suit for libel?" "On a casual reference to him as the ideal juror in a apital case."—Washington Star.

"What are the relations now be-ween your wife and yourself?" "Oh, only her mother, two uncles, a sister a few cousins."—Detroit Free Press.

JINKBOTS-"You complain of the expense of a typewriter; why don't you have your wife do it?" Henneck—"I can't dictate to my wife."—Syracuse Post.

MOTHER-Why don't you play with that nice little boy across the street?" Small Son—"Us boys is boycottin' him." "Why, what for?" doesn't freckle."—Good News.

Wife—"The doctor thinks you have enlargement of the heart." Husband—"I thought he must imagine I had something of the sort by the size of the bill he sent in.".

AT a Prize Shooting: Rifleman (after repeated misses)—Donnerwetter! If those rascally fellows haven't pone and stuck up the target in the wrong place again."—Unsere Gesell-

An absent minded Southwark woman went to bank the other day to have cashed a check her husband sent her. She indersed it thus: "Your loving wife, Mary Miller."—

PATER (entering suddenly)—
"Phur-r-r! What do you mean, sir, by thus embracing my daughter?
Ethel, I am surprised." Ethel (bravely)—"So are we, poppa, dear; so are we."—Truth.

INCOME-TAX ASSESSOR-"You can't claim exemption, Mr. Smiles. Why, man, you must spend \$7,000 a year the way you live." Smiles—"I know that, sir; but I live beyond my income."—Harper's Bazar.

"I AM strong in my love for you." the youth protested. But when she bade him open the window in the first-class railway coach in which they were journeying he fled in despair-Detroit Tribune.

"WHAT's the outlook for a news. paper in this town?" "First-class. We've got a map of a railroad, six candidates for postmaster, an' it ain't ten miles to where the circus shows!"—Atlanta Constitution.

INDICATIVE - "What makes you think Jack Youngley is going to pro-pose to you?" "Why, we were dancing the other night and I complimented him upon the easy way in which he held me. 'Oh, yes,' he said, 'it's always easy for me to hold my own.'" -Brooklyn Life.

"THE gentleman you see pacing up and down yonder as if he were men-tally deranged is Schmidt, the famous accountant." "What is the matter with him?" "He was trying yesterday to unravel the complica-tions of his wife's housekeeping book."-Handelszeitung.

Boodlers at Work.

A writer in the American Architect shows, by giving figures, that government buildings cost between 60 and 70 per cent. more than the same class of private work, and that the average time taken upon government buildings is more than three times as long.

Luxuriant Foliage

The leaf of the cocoanut tree is nearly thirty feet long. A single leaf of the parasol magnolia of Cey-Seattle, Wash., was so called after leaf of the parasol magnolia of Ceypowerful Indian chief of the neigh-lon affords shade for fifteen or twenOf Fall present so many variations of tem-perature as to tax the strength and make a pathway for disease. Hood's Sarsapa-kills will fortify the system against these dangers by making pure, healthy blood.

lood's sarsa-\*\*\*\* parilla agores came out on my limbs. I tried different medicinos, but none holped me. At last my mother heard of Hood's Sarsaparlila. After taking part of a bottle the sores began to heal, and atter a short time I was completely cured. We keep it in the house most of the time. As a blood purifier I knew of nothing better." Lzon St. John, Fairmont, Minn.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, hand-

WORLD'S-FAIR + :HIGHEST AWARD!

MEDICINAL Has justly acquired the reputation of being

**EGREAT** 

INVALIDS M The-Aged. GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and

The Salvator for

CHILDREN A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent

in all gastric and enteric diseases often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were rethat the IMPERIAL GRANUM, was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot,
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York,

The Parrot's Memory.

Parrot; not only remember, but recollect; that is to say, they know when there is a missing link in a train of association, and purposely endeavor to pick it up. Thus, for instance, the late I ady Napler tells of an interesting series of observations on this point which she made upon an intelligent parrot of her own. Taking such a phrase as "Old Dan Tucker," the bird would remember the beginning and the end, and try to recollect the middle. For it would say very slowly, "old—old—old—old" (and then very quick-Ity) "Lucy Tucker." Feeling that this was not right it would try again as before: "Old—old—old—old—old Basy Tucker." substituting one word after another in the place of the sought-for word "Dan." And that the process was one of truly seeking for the desired word was proved by the fact that if, while the bird was saying "old—old—old," any one threw in the word "Dan," he immediately supplied the "Tucker."

So Much Female Suffering Needless
Mrs. Julia A. Rice, Florence, Kentucky, says:-

'I suffered eight years "From woman's early troubles. "I could find no permanent relief until,



year ago, Í tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief then came with it almost immediately, and at

this time I am a well woman. "I absolutely know, not only by my own experience, but by others also, that this is a harmless and

"Irregularity, suppressed or menstr ons, weakness of the stomach, sick headache, and female complaints generally. There is no need of so much female suffering.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

#### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every

pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never falled except in two cases footh thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat
the best you can get, and enough of it.
Dose, one tablespoonful in vater at bedtime. Sold by all 1)



#### THE WAR IN THE EAST MAY END CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

GREAT BRITAIN WOULD LIKE TO INTERFERE

Other Towers Will Not Support Har Japan Is Meantime Thrashing China-Russlan Activity-Combatants Will Be Loft Alone for the Present.

Struggle in the Orient. As the war between China and Japan progresses, the situation becomes more interesting and more critical. Ausira have now reached a pass where some of the European governments would like to interfere, but their mutual jealousies and conflicting interests and the possible result of a general inter-continental struggle limit interference thus far to d plematic talks. It would be manifestly to Great Britain's commercial interest to have the truggle come to a speedy end, and with such object in view she has sounded other

governments' intentions. Germany is

tal affairs, and thus the combatants in the far east will be left alone for the present to settle their difficulties.

Resslan Activity.

In the expected final defeat of China and the possible dismemberment of her territory there doubtless will be European interference. The nations most intimately affected outside Japan are Russia and England, and their interests are as antagonisticathey well can be. Russia will unque tionably endeavor to secure an increase of Manchurian torritory, with the object of establishing a new sea port on the Pacific Several years ago she saked such a grant from China, but was refused and now it seems as though the present war turned up most opportunely for her purpose. For some reason she is now onsy mobilizing troops in eastern Siberia She has a powerful fleet of war vessels at her Pacific port of Vladivostock, and has there collected an army of 30,000 and all along the line of the Amur River are the Cossack settlements, which are bound to contribute a large number of men on any demand made on them by the Czar. Thus without moving a ton of freight or a single man from her western depar ments, it tussia has a strong available army and feet in the east, and when the time comes that it suits Russia to declare herself she will be ready to strike a strong blow in carrying out hor traditional policy of establishing the vast empire on a broader and grander basis on the shores of the Facific. How soon that time may arrive can only be conjectured. It probably will not be before spring. One thing is certain, that the Muscovite will not allow the present opportunity to pass without availing of it to establish his power permanently in the Pacific. Such action by Russia England would resent. Long ago she threatened that if Russia would acquire any port in Corea she would seize Port Hamilton, which commands the entrance to the Japanese Sea. It is altogether probable that the two intions may begin their long threatened quarrel over India, not in Afghamistan afforts to force the war to a finish.

Japan's Successes.

Meantime Japan is making strenu-ous efforts to force the war to a finish. tous efforts to force the war to a finish. Since the beginning of hostilities she has maintained the upper hand by land and sea, and is now concentrating her efforts to invade China and march upon Pekin, the capital of the empire. Her Corean army, after having driven the Chinese out of the peninsula, is marching rapidly on Moukden, capital of the Chinese province of Manchuria, and after the capture of that city of 20,000 souls, which should not be very difficult, this army is to march on Pekin. Meantime another Japanese army, is ready for the invasion of China, and if a successful landing can be made on the Gult of Pechili ooth armies will unite under the walls of armies will unite under the walls of

aymles will unite under the walls of Pekin.

This is believed to be the Japanese programme; but in war programmes cannot always be carried out as drawn up and something may yet occur to mar Japanese plans and proteact the struggle beyond the present year.

While Japan is thus prosecuting the war with vigor, China is divided and distracted. The government itself is in disunion one faction contending for war to a finish, the other for peace. Among the masses diseatisfaction exists and petty rebellions are cropping up. The navy, defeated by the Japanese at the mouth of the Yalu River, has lost its courage; the army is badly organized and equipped, and among high and low there is corruption and distrust. Felying on its boundless resources the government, however, hopes to be able to overcome the alwantages hitherto gained by its adversary, but it will be many months before the work of organizing war material can be carried out, and meantime Japan has ample time to deal deadly blows at China and even capture Fekin itself.

LIFE IS EBBING AWAY.

Count Honore Mercler a Leading Cana dian Politician Dying.
Count Honore, Mercier, for 15 or 20
years a leading Canadian politician,
has been ill for some time, and his life

has been ill for some time, and his life is now slowly ebbing away. Honore Mercier was born at St. Athanase, Que, in 1840; was educated at the College of the Jesuit Fathers in Montreal; studied for the bar and began to practice at St. Hyacinthe in 1865. He dited the St. Hyacinthe Courier for a time, but resigned to time, but resigned to make Cuebec an independent province for the French and for Rome. In 1872 he was elected to represent Reuvalle in the Houe of Commons, where he made a deep lime

represent Reveale in the House of Commons, where he made a deep impression. In 1886 he was chosen Fremier of Quebec, and become famous as an extreme Nationalist. He was created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, when Pope Leo invited him to Rome, but on his return to Canada, he was confronted by charges at corrup-Rome, but on his return to Canada, he was confronted by charges of corruption in office, was deposed from the Premierchip, and has since lived a retired life in Montreal, beloved by his area under any deposed by his little family. In the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temper Cheapside, Large under the national convention of the national

A Fatal Case in New Jersey to Be Brought

A Fatal Case in New Jersey to Be Brought
Into Quart.

There will soon be tried in Riverton,
N. J., a case which promises to be one
of the most important which have
come before the courts, in many years.
It invol es points which, if the prosection is successful will practically end
the practice of the destrine known as
Chr. st. au Science in the United States.
It will at least be a long step in that
directin. Realizing this the Scientitizare going to make a great fight,
and op osed to the a and e unally determined a e the dectors. Eack of it
all is the death by consumption of a
young woman named Sadie Hell, of

ail is the death by consemption of a young woman named Sadie Hell, of Riverton.

Sadie began to cough about ten mouths ago. A philitian was consult dun declared the girl to be in mooths ago. A physician was consult dan declared the girl to be in the early stages of consumption. He thought it possible for her to be cured provided the closest attention was given to her medically, one of Sadle's riends, heaving of her illness, sent Mrs. Bessie T. Glenn, a Christian scientist to her, and after one sitting with the girl the latter was so impressed with a belief in the woman's power that he told her parents they had better fell the physician not to call agula. This they did and Sadie f und bersell solel, in the hands of the woman.

collect in view she has sounded other governments' intentions. Germany is averse to any interference hussin is profes e ly pro-Japanese, and will brook no interference to the injury of Japan; brance, which secretly rejoices when ever too British lion gots a kink in its tail and which is the ally of tuss a, has no desire to medule in the matter, and Austria, following the example of Germany, does not seek to embroil herself in a matter that does not directly concern her. Italy alone of the great powers hearkens to England so wishes, for she is anxious to divert the attention of her enslaved millions from maladministratin at home to some possibly brilliant exploits abroad. But italy would be a frail reed for England to rely on in any interference in oriental affairs, and thus the combatants in the far east will be left alone for the present to settle their difficulties.

Reeslan Activity.

In the expected final defeat of China and the possible dismemberment of her territory there doubtless will be European interference. The nations most lutimately affected outside Japan are Russia and England, and their interesting a series and a preson who practices fail or selection that safety for the interest and England, and their interesting a series and a regular physician interesting a set on most lutimately affected outside Japan are Russia and England, and their interests are a antargoristic as they will be left are as a reason and england, and their interesting a series of the case of the interest as the world the conclusion that Sadie Fell would have been employed, and having proof that the condition of the case. conclusion that Sadie Fell would have lived longer had a regular physician been employed and having proof that Mrs. Glenn. was a practicing Christian Scientist she was held in ball to await the action of the grand jury.

When her case comes up in court the interest of m my persons through-out the country, will center in the little New Jersey town and i Mrs. Glenn is

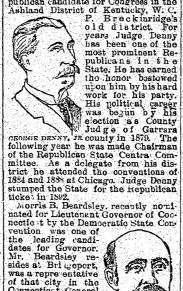
out the country will center in the little New Jersey town, and I Mrs. Glenn is convicted and sent to prison it will be the greatest blow Christian Science could receive. Other States, too, may take counsel from New Jersey and laws-of a similar nature may go on the statute books all over the United States.

IN THE POLITICAL SWIM.

of in Breekinridge's District

Of interest is George Deeny, Jr., Republican candidate for Congress in the Ashland District of Kentucky, W. C.

P. Breekinridge's Deeny of district For years Judge Denny has been one of the most prominent Re.

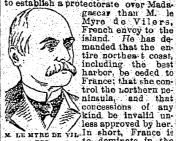


sides a: Bri geport, was a repre entative of that city in the Connecticat General Assembly, and was conspicuously active in progressive legislation. Prior to his election to the State.

Legislature hoserved for many years as M. R. Bearssley.
Judge of Procate at Bridge ort. He is well-so objed in law, is practical and metholical, and a man of equable disconfitton.

ENVOY TO MADAGASCAR.

M. le Myre de Vilers Bears France's Ul timatum to the Island No per charge has been more to the front since the attempt of the French to establish a protectorate over Madagascar than M. le



manded that the entire northeast coast, including the best including the best harbor, be ceded to France; that she control the northern peninsula, and that concessions of any kind be invalid unless approved by her.

M. LE MYRE DE VIL. In short, France is to dominate in the island worar less of other people. The

Eng to dominate in the island regar less of other people. The strairel relations existing between France and England were caused by this action of the French. M. le Myre de Vilers is at present the bearer of an ultimatum to Madagascar.

MADE FROM MOLASSES.

Pure Spirits Now Manutactured from the

Pure Spirits Now Manufactured from the Nyrup of Sugar Beets.

An experiment of great commercial value has just been suce essfully tried in Omaha, Neb., namely, the production of pure spirits from beet sugar molasses. The consequences of this will be far reaching. It will cause the production of an entirely new industry and it will afford great additional profit to the sugar manufacturers, as hitherto the making of beet root sugar has not been used for anything and has been a total loss. The process consists in the application of a secret chemical preparation, which transforms the molasses into a sort of glucose, perfectly adapted to distillery uses.

Telegraphic Clicks.

Telegraphic Clicks.

J. M. DERR, a wealthy farmer, was run over and killed by a train at Vin-cennes, Ind. The Royal and Select Masters at Irdianapolis elected T. B. Long grand master and T. R. Marshall deputy.

In a runnway at Columbus, In-James Seward was thrown against barb-wire fence and fatally injured. MRS. MARY MYERS, of Anderson, Ind., was stricken with apoplexy while driving in a buggy, and fell to the road doed

NEW MODE OF EXECUTION.

onnecticut Murderers Will Hereaftes Hang Themselves. The new automatic gallows which

has been adopted in Connecticut in pursuance of an act of the last general assembly is considered an improvement in some respects on that of Colorado. By reference to the ac of Colorado. By reference to the accompanying cut the working of the machine can be easily understood. Through the doorway can be seen the steel cage (G) in which the condemned man passes his fifth days. A is the platform under the noose. It is raised an eighth of diff not above the level of the floor hadly enough the level of the floor, hardly enough to be noticeable by the man as he steps upon it. Immediately three deputies will pinion the man's legs,

place the cap over his head and adust the noose. The warden occupies a position directly in front of the condemned man. In this position he has a clean man. In this position he has a clean view of the pilsoner, and also of a dial over the door through which the man must pass. Instantly the plate form settles a lever is worked which releases an adjustable sliding valve at the bottom of a cylinder (C), containing fifty pounds of shot. Like the sand in an hourglass, the shot the sand in an hourglass, the shock runs out of the opening. This al-lows a plunger (B) to drop slowly into the cylinder. As this falls it pulls a cord (E), attached to which is

the dial, giving warning as to the progress of the machine. This mech-

a compound lever (F), and also works

THE AUTOMATIC HANGING MACHINE.

anism can be set for any time desired downward by the plunger it slowly opens the compound lever, which at a certain angle, perfectly adjusted, pulls a bolt, and the great dead

weight (D) is released.

As the big weight falls down the grooved track to the ground under the building the hempen rope, running over pulleys on a cross beam (F), will quickly jerk the condemned man seven feet into the air. On the drop there will be a rebound, and the man will be suspended with his feet about two feet from the floor. The mechanism is inclosed by a partition along the entire side, so that nothing can be seen by the condemned man ex-cept the noise. The machine works noiselessly, and the weight falls upon soft dirt.

BERLIN'S YOUTHFUL GIANT.

He Is 14 Years Old, 8 Feet Tall, and

A boy of gigantic proportions, such as has never before been equaled by similar objects of curlosity, is being exhibited in Berlin, says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. His name is Carl Ullrich, and he was born in September, 1880. His father is a man of small stature, and his mother and their seven other offspring show no unusual proportions. Up to his third year Charles grew normally; from that time on he took a spurt toward an unusually rapid development. He is now nearly six feet tall and weighs 330 pounds. His head measures in circumference 27 inches. Hands and feet are enormously developed, the middle fin-ger of each hand being in diameter the size of a silver dollar. Professor Virchow, who has closely examined this juvenile monstrosity, states that



THE GIANT BOY.

all the bodily organs perform their

A prominent English physician of long experience with drunkards says that he can recall hundreds of re coveries among men, but only five among women.

Tensile Strength. The tensile strength of wrought iron

rods varies as the square of the diam eter. A 1-inch rod will support 7,000 pounds and a 2-inch rod 28,000 pounds.

Too Valuable for Farming. Some long leasehold property in Cheapside, London, sold the other day at a price equal to \$180 per suBrought to Terms

In France, as in some other couptries, people like to see the highways improved—widened and straightened—but would rather it should be done at the expense of somebody else. Baron Haussmann, having been made sub-prefect of a new department, had set at work with his usual zeal to put the roads in repair, and ordered a troublesome and needlessly sharp curve remedied at the expense of a hedge.

hedge.
But the hedge was dear to its owner and he came in a passion to the sub-prefect, declaring that he would sta-tion himself with a gun behind it, and the first man who touched it would be

The official answered him in the mildest manner.

"Nobody will put a soythe to the hedge without your consent," said he. The householder thought he had won a great victory, but the next day he saw a surveyor setting a line of stakes straight through the finest part of his vineyard. He ran to Baron Haussmann.

"Well sir." said the sub-prefect.

Hausmann.

"Well, sir," said the sub-prefect,
"since you will not let me touch your
hedge, I have no choice but to take
possession of your estate, and instead
of reducing the curve, I shall make
the road straight, which in one way, of
course, will be much better. But I am
serry for you, and should think you
would rather let me do as I first intended."

would rather let me do as I first in-tended."

The householder thought so, too. At Baron Haussmann's suggestion he went away for a fortnight, and when he came home and found the road straightened and the damages all re-paired, he became one of the new offi-car's most devoted adherents.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

How a Prominent Kentuckian Suffered with It—Mis Cure a Marvelous One. Few men in Kentucky are better known than Hon. John M. Rice, of Louisa, Lawrence County, late Circuit Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky, and few men in that or any other State have passed through a more remarkable experience and live to tell the tale.

About six years ago he was attacked

have passed through a more remarkable experience and live to tell the tails.

About six years ago he was attacked with solstic rheumatism, which developed so fast that he soon lost all control of his legs. His whole system became deranged and he was indeed a physical wreck. The muscles of his limbs were reduced by atrophy to more strings, and he felt that his life was gradually wearing away. Entisest physicians were consulted and all known means of relief employed without avail, and it indeed seemed as though Kenfucky was to lose one of her most valued citizens.

It was at this time that Judge Rice first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He promptly applied them to his own case, and as a result he is to-day a well man. The effect of the Pills was marvelous. Judge Rice regained the power of his limbs, his appetite returned, and nature again performed her functions properly. The above case was investigated and vulched for by the Covington Post, and stands as one of the most remarkable cures known in the annals of medicine.

No discovery in medicine has created more discoussion both in medical circles and in the newspapers, than Dr. Williams Pluk Pills. The many remarkable storie that have been published of the cures offected by these pills have brought them into the greatest prominence both in this country and abroad. They have been an alyred by teene pills have brought them into the greatest prominence both in this country and abroad. They have been an alyred by seem of the most eminent chemists and it has been ascertained that they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, £t. Yitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart pale and sallow complexions that tred feeling resulting from nervous prostratics; all diseases resulting from revous prostratics; all diseases resulting from revous prostratics; all diseases resulting from tervous prostratics; all diseases resulting from tervou

Getting Too Much for His Money Last Monday morning a passenger on the express tried to break down one of the standpines at this place. He was asleep and had his feet sticking out of the window and they came in contact with the standpine; it suffered no injury, however, beyond a slight scratch. We have not yet heard from the gentleran. A great many people often try to county two seats of a car, but this is the first time we ever heard of a person trying to monopolize both out thus is the first time we ever heard of a person trying to monopolize both the inside and outside.—Nokomis Free Press-Gazette.

Like "Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune," Weak nerves respond harshly and inharmoni-ously to slight shecks, which would produce no effect upon strong case. The shrill outery bracklid, the slamming of a door, the rattling of a rehiels ever unoven parement and other trifling disturbances affect weak nerves—sen-sitive every—servel. Nervonseness is largely attributable to dyapepeda and non-assimilation of the feed, a very usual consleeplesanese. Digestion and assimilation re-newed by Mastetter's Stomach Bitters, soon newed by Mesetter's Hounan Bitters, soon beget nare quictude and sound repose. The great alterative causes the liver and howels to units in on-operative harmony with the stomach, whereby the general tone of the system is raised to the true standard of health. In malarial complaints, rhounadism and kidney the pitter wordens available traulity the Ritters produce excellent results

Phosphate in Tennessee A phosphate deposit has been dis-covered in Bradley County, Tennessee, about twenty miles from Chattanooga. The vein, so far as known, is sixteen feet wide and about nine miles long.

" An Ounce

of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce, but
they contain many pounds of good. One
tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the
next time you have a headache or billous
attack.

Commendable Cars. Railroads in Holland are so carefully managed that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

Russian Westes. Only one-tenth of the arable land of the Russian Empire is cultivated.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co. Philadelphia. Pa. by return mail. and set free of all cost, a coupon worth several dollars if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention. Quickly Fade Away. There are insects which pass several years in preparatory states of existence, and finally, when perfect, live

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

but a few hours.

ABOUT 40,000,000 feet of timber are annually made up into matches in this country.

LIRE a touch of nature, which makes the world akin, the use of Glonn's Sulphur Scap beautifies the complexion of young ladies in every part of the universe.

THE world's wheat crop for this year is estimated at 417,000,000 bushels.

to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

who though buises and

"Ettops, was one
That by mistortune. Fhot
Himself with's Gun
In the 22d year of his Age,
J. He depasted this Life
To the Print of his Parents,
Spectators and wife.



needed flesh, no mat ter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's (Golden Medical Dia

it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its fifthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too hiervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce a Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

STOPS RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM .- Apply a particle of the Balm well a particle of the Balan seed up into the nostrile. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before rettring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleaness the Natal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membran from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quicking absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nestril and is agree able. Price 50 conts, at drugglets or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York. No shocking! A mild, continuous current of electricity cures.

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<del>20202020202020202020</del>

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it 🕊 on —rub it on hard — keep rubbing it on —it has got

Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking

He is Americanized.

A Chinese asked to be registered at Yuma, Arizona, the other day under the name of Charlie Alleo. The other cer refused because it was not a Chinese name. The Chinese explained that he got the name by marrying a white woman.



Bright's Disease Liver Complaint

Catarrhofthe Bladder Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, diffibiling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus. At Bruggists 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invalids Guide to Health" free-Commission fres. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bingharton, N. T.

THE LAY OF THE LIVER.

For if thy liver worketh right, Thy Faith is sure, thy Hope is bright : But indigestion has the power To mar the soul's serenest hour, To crumble adamentine trust, And turn life's certainties to dust To banish faith and hope and love, Put heaven below and hell above. Keep only thy digestion clear, No other foe my love need fear, So wishing for thee perfect bliss, The sum-gift of the giver, I ask thee all in asking this, My darling, how's your liver ?

Do not forget that a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S ... Very Celebrated . . .

Liver and Kidney Balm will put the worst kind of a liver into the best of order.

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

THE DR. J. H. MOLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO. AN EXAGGERATED CASE.



That comes are.
There is a semedy.
Simple but effective

A • Ripans • Tabule. Take one! at the time, Swallow it and there you are.

One who gets just as full In any other way Is not so uncomfortable at the time That sensation, to him, Comes later. To prevent it Take a tabule Before going to bed,

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. Douclas \$5. CORDOYAN,







PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patent vention. Bend for Inventors' Guide. c E Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Wash

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Dynam. Ricord & Co.

SURF MONEY NO HISK WHATEVER by New York Stock Markt and having then no the gents worked by a W. Balinalib, linker 86 and 62 Engadews, New York, Send for Properties Mrs. Winslow's Sootming Strup for Children ashing, softens the gums, request inflammation C. N. U.

PISO S CURE FOR
OBER HIER ALL BE FAIR
Both County Byrnin, Traine Gook Dan
In time, Bold by Grugnists,
No. LEM E. T. C. No.



(Curious Epitaphs. One of the most remarkable and con

One of the most remarkable and confusing epitaphs ever written is to be seen on a weather-beaten stone in the quiet churchyard of Quimore, a few miles fron Londonder, Ireland:

Here lies the remains of Thomas Nicholls, who died in Philadelphia, March, 1813. Had he lived, he would have been buried here.

This is equaled beriaps, by an epitaph from a tombstone in Ulster, recently copied by a traveler in that country:

"To the memory of Thomas Kelly, who was accidentally shot by his brother as amark of respect."

Another "curlous epitaph is legible on a tombetone in the churchyard of Woodbidge, Suffolk, England:

Here lies the body of Benjamin Brinkley, Who thought Dustic and

Highest Cross in America.

The Two Hepublics (Mexico) notes the erection of the summit of Mount Orizaba, or, as the Mexicans call it, Citialtepeti (Star Mountain), of an iron cross seven yards high in place of the wooden one erected there a long time ago. The Two Republics asserts that this cross is the highest one in America. It has been supposed, it says, that the volcano Mistes, in Guatemala, was higher than Orizaba, but recent measurements make it appear that the latter mountain is the highest one north of the lethamus of Panama, and it is the highest one on the western continent on which a cross has been erected. Probably it is the highest one in the world. Bighest Cross in America.

That Joyful Feeling,

With the exhibitanting sense of renewed health and strength and internal clean-liness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accented by the well informed. cepted by the well informed.

THERE are more than 210,000 miles of telegraph lines in this country. FAR-AWAY greatness is most secure.



Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Be M. J. COLEMAN Of B. Sargers
Mass., wites: "Alter
suffering from dyspepsia
and constitution with untold agony for at least 18
months, I am more than
pleased to say that ofter
using Dr. Plerce's Golden

ACHES AND PAINS. For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralisis, theumatism, lumbago, pains
and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys,
pains around the liver; pleurisy, swelling of
the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Backway's Ready Relief will afford immediate case, and its continued use for a few
days effect a permanent cure.

47 It instantly stops the most exeruciating
pains, allays infammation and cures concestions, whether of the junes, stomach bowels,
or other glands or mucous membranes.



#### BANDITS ROB A TRAIN

DAYLIGHT JOB OF A GANG OF TEXAS VILLAINS.

Regular Pullman Dividend Declared Though Earnings Decrease-Japan Is After the Sinews of War-Railroad Men Are Indicted.

Missed Much Booty. One of the most daring hold-ups in the

One of the most daring hold-ups in the annals of train robbery occurred Friday in broad daylight, four miles east of Gordon. Toxas, when the regular west-bound passenger train, No. 4 on the Texas and Pacific was robbed. The robbery occurred at 12:15 p. m., and, while the exact amount of money secured is not known, it is variously estimated at from \$1,000 to \$20,000. ously estimated at from \$1,000 to \$20,000. The baggageman says the robbers secured one package which contained \$1,000. Owing to their inability to open the safe the robbers did not secure \$20,000 in gold being transported. The first instination that any of the train crew had that anything was wron; was when they were fagged by the section gang. It was then noticed that a rail had been taken up. Two of the robbers covored the engineer and fireman with Winchesters. Two more robbers then appeared, when the whole number marched the engineer and fireman down to the express car and made them force the messenger to open. Whon the messenger opened the car door the engineer and fireman were ger to open. When the messenger open cathe car door the engineer and fireman were the car door the engineer and fireman were marched back up the track by two of the robbers, while the remaining two I paid their respects to the messenger in the express car. The local express safe was looted of its contents, and every valuable package in the car except those contained in the through safe are thought to have been taken by the robbers. No cutrance was effected on the through safe, and, although an externit was made, it proved. ugh an attempt was made, it proved PULLMAN ANNUAL REPORT.

Earnings for the Year Show a Decided Beeroase.

Stockholders of the Pailman Palace Cay Company held their annual meeting at Chicago, over \$25,000,000 of the capital stock being represented. Directors George M. Pailman, Marshall Field, I. W. Dosne, Norman Williams and O. S. A. Sprague, of Chicago, and Henry C. Hulbert, of New York, and Henry R. Reed, of Boston, were re-elected. The usual quarterly dividend of \$2 per share, plyable Nov. 15, was declared. The financial statement for the year ending July 31 is as follows:

1804. 1893. .\$9,503,007 \$11,389,896 .9 7,274,650 7,383,447 2,320,416 4,006,448 Surplus. 2320,416 4,005,438

The total number of cars 6 aned or controlled by the Pullman Company is 2,588, being an increase of fifteen over the previous year. The total assets of the Company are \$62,642,698. In spite of World's Fair travel, the total number of passengers Fair travel, the total number of passengers carried for the year was but 5.282.233. against 5.673,210 the previous year. The total manufactured product of the company amounted to \$4,925,331. against \$13,414,708 the previous year. Total employes number 10,858, against 14,635 the provious year. Total wages paid were \$4,085,548 against 14,635 the Provious year. Total wages paid were \$4,085,548 against 14,635 the Provious year. and \$7.751,644 respectively. The Pullman Savings Bank showed deposits July 31 of \$356,361, a decrease of \$256,740 as com-\$356,301, a decrease of \$250,740 pared with the previous year.

TRIPPED BY REBATES.

Federal Grand Jury Returns Bills Against Former Santa Fe Officials. Former Santa Fo Officials.

The Federal grand jury returned four indictments against violators of the Interstate Commerce law at Chicago Friday afternoon, Five persons are implicated, the names of two of them being suppressed until after their arrest. The names of the others are: Joseph W. Reinhart ex-Freshort, the Santa Fa Rallradd John A. ident of the Santa Fe Railroad: John A. Hanley, ex-Traffic Manager of the Santa Fe, and Nelson Morris, packer. The in-dictments are the result of the investiga-tion by the Interstate Commerce Com-mission of the charge that the books of the Santa Fe Ballroad Company show that millions of, dollars were paid in relates to millions of dollars were paid in rebates to shippers during the last four years

FUNDS FOR THE WAR.

Japan Proposes to Raise a War Loan of 100,000,000 Yen. The bills introduced in the Dict at the extraordinary session of Parliament con-vened by the Mikado include first a bill

vened by the alkado include heat our calling for a special accounting of the extraordinary war expenses; secondly, a bill empowering the Government to borrow money in order to defray the expenses of the war, the maximum amount to be borrowed bring placed at 100,000,000 yen; and birdly a extraordinary buffet trouble. thirdly, an extraordinary budget providing for the expenditure for war of a total of 150,000,000 yen, of which sum 26,000,000 ven will be defrayed by the surplus. The est will be provided for by the war loan

Will Deepen Niagara Falls.

The bid of Hingston & Woods for deep-ening Niagara River from Tongwanda to Niagara Falls was approved at Buffalo. Much of the work will be done this fall. The same firm has practically completed drilling the channel at the head of Niazara River for a sixteen-foot way to Tonawanda. This opens that harbor for any boats that can go up Buffalo Creek. The government engineer thinks that the inernational bridge, placed as it is over n bad rapid, will keep large craft off the

As J. Pierpont Morgan and Jacob C. Rogers, of Boston, were driving past the cadet barracks at West Point Thursday cadet barracks at West Point Thursday, night, their horse ran away. Mr. Morran headed the frightened animal for a stone wall and stopped him. The sudden shock threw both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Morran across the wall, but beyond a few bruises they escaped serious injury.

Defaulter Crazy in Mexico. Defaulter Cray in Mexico.

It is learned that J. C. Thompson, the absconding cashier of the defunct First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., left the City of Mexico several days ago. His friends claim to have information that he

is demented, and the next news they expect to hear is that he is dead.

Honduran Cannon Bursts At Tegucigalpa, Honduras, during a military review, a cannon burst, killing Julius Villars, a Swiss artillery expert, and five Honduran officers, and wounding twenty-one soldiers.

Judge Said to Have Boen Bribed.
D. T. Welty, a Beaver City (Neb.) district judge, was arrested, charged with receiving bribes. His discharged stenographer swore that Welty was paid \$250 by the Burlington Raliroad in return for appointments. Welty donies the charge, and declares that it is a political trick.

Must Avoid Political Speaking. Must Avoid Political Speaking.
United States Attornoy J. H. Bibb, of
the eastern district of Tennessee, had
made out a list of appointments for political speeches in his district. He was notified by the Attorney General that he must
cancel his appointments and refrain from partisan political spoulting.

RIFLES FOR THE ARMY.

Springileld Armory Now Turning Out the New Magazine Gues.
The work of equipping the troops of the regular army with the new magazine rifle is progressing as rapidly as the limited plant of the Springfield National Armory will permit. The fabrication of the complex and accurate machinery necessary to make the new weapon required much time, and, now the plant is in running order, the output is about 25,000 arms per year, as fast as the arms are completed they New Magazine Guns. As fast as the arms are completed they are issued to the troops, and at this rate

are issued to the troops, and at this rate it will be about a year before our army is brought up to a modern standard, being supplied with magazine guns. When this work is accomplished the ordinance officers will turn their attention to the militia. Assumple weapon has been sent to the National Guard of each State so that the men may familiarise themselves with it, but at the present rate of output it will be accessed. themselves with it, but at the present rate of output it will be several years at least before they can be supplied. This fact has deeply impressed some distinguished military men in Washington, taken in connection with the rather startling suggestions made by Gen. Schofield in his annual report just published touching the insufficiency of our army in the point of numerical strength and his comparison of the United States with China from a military standardis. standpoint

WILL MARRY DOUGLAS.

Nellie Grant-Sartoris to Wed Gen. H. Kyd Douglas, of Baltimore. Gossip is once more busy with the name of Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, and this time the association of her name in a contemplated matrimonial way, with that of General H. Kyd Douglas, of Baltimore, is General H. Kyd Douglas, of Baltimore, is more vigorous and pronounced than ever. Washington society, under the lead of two or three knowing ones, accept the rumors at true and about to be verified, and there is no longer any attempt to deny or reject the probabilities. The quidnuncs have little to go upon, to be sure, for all parties closely identified with the prospective affair are reticen. Some months ago when the rumor was first circulated certain friends of the Grant family hast-oned to express their curst that such a story to express their regret that such a story truth. Those who speak from the card declare that the lady is enormously smitten with the Battimorean, and that she will listen to no advice. She is perfectly willing to give up her allowance \$25,000 a year from her late father-in-law's estate, which she will have to sacri-fice if she remarries, but as she and her children are already rich without that she, perhaps, will not feel the loss so much.

HAVE CLEWS TO TRAIN ROBBERS.

Police Believe Escaped Convict Carter to Have Been the Leader. The theory that the escaped Sing Sing convict, George Carter, was the leader of convict, George Carter, was the leader of the gang that perpetrated the Acquia creek train robbery is strengthened by further developments. It is assortained that Carter was in Alexandria, Va. just across the Potomac from Washington. last week. He is well known in that city. Carter was seen in a store looking at some revolvers, but his movements after he left, the styre gre unknown. The Alexandria police think they have acother clue to the robbers. When the 10:40 Richmond train reached there Esturday night three shabblily dressed men carrying night three shabbily dressed men carrying bundles alighted, and going into an out building, made an entire change of cloth oulding, made an eartry change or clothing, leaving behind them the suits they had taken off. This occurrence, was reported at police headquarters about midnight, but the police were unable to trace the three men beyond where they were last seen by the depot employes.

DUN'S REPORT ON BUSINESS. Merchants Waiting for the Development of Retail Trade. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekiv Beview of Trade says:

Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries, but not so good in others. Wholesale dealers in nearly all branches are haiting, because business does not yet show distinctly what it is to be. Lower prices for the great farm staples and lower wages in some establishments, hinder purchases for consumption, while political interest and uncertainty also have some retarding influednce. Meanwhile large inports and small exports of merchandise, with inadequate employment for money here raising the rates of foreign exchange on the possibilities of gold experts, somewhat affect the stock market. The halting attitude is disturbing to those who have looked for continued gain, though rightly considered it is the natural consequence of conditions which were to be expected at this season.

His Fortune to the City. The will of Richard Smith, a member of the firm of Mackellar, Smith & Jordan, Philadelphia, type and electrotype found-ers, who died recently, was probated. Re-leaves over \$1,000,000 to the city. He directs the executors to erect in Fairmount Park, at a cost not to exceed \$500,000, an elaborate monumental memorial, which to be ornamented with statues of distin gnished Pennsylvanians and a bronze statue of himself. In addition to this the writing contains a bequest of \$50,000 for a writing contains a bequest of \$53,000 for a children's playhouse and grounds in the East Park. He gives \$5,000 to the Phila-delphia Typographical Society and \$5,000 to the Typographical Union of Philadel-phie. The remainder of his fortune, about \$500,000, he leaves as a fund to maintain the memorial and the playhouse

Dredging in Maryland Waters.

The oyster season for dredging and scraping has opened in he waters of Maryland and Virginia. Commander Howard, of the Maryland oyster police navy, who has made an inspection of oyster beds in the State, says that while the bivalves' condition is not what could be called prime, yet the outlook is good for a better size and flavor during the season. The culling law, which has been in force two seasons, has proved the wisdom of returning small oysters to the bed. If the culling law is properly senforced there need be no dread of an oyster famine. In the opinion of Commander Howard the oyster season will be a good one, and there will be more vessels licensed in Chesapeake Bay than last year. Dredging in Maryland Waters.

Sues Her Dead Lover's Executors.

The case of Miss Mary E Bartlett, of Walden, against the executors of the estate of the late Dr. Henry J. Bigslow, of Boston, is for \$175,000 for breach of contract. The is for \$175,000 for breach of contract. The courtship extended over twenty-one years, and the plaintiff says they were engaged to be married, but that during the Doctor's last illness, in 1890, he asked her to postpone the marriage, promising in case of death to pay her \$150,000. Dr. Bigelow made the discovery of modern amesticities in 1846, and performed the first operation under other.

Natural Gas Gives Out. The natural gas wells supplying the town of Carey, Ohio, have failed completely, and the supply was shut off. This means the end of the ideal fuel in carey, and many other places will follow suit before the close of the winter. Nat-ural gas in Northwestern Ohlo is almost at an end. New wells are few and far be-tween, and the present ones are failing rapidly.

Postoffice Robbed in Broad Day. Postonice Mobbed in Broad Day,
The postoffice at New Albany, Ind., was
robbed between 12 and 1 o'clock Tuesday
of 24,000 in stamps and several hundred
dollars in cash. It is the custom of the
postmaster to relieve his sister in the noney order department at nuon, and he was in that department when the thief entered his private office and secured the plubder.

May Inherita Million Dollars. Miss Mollie de Rose, formerly bookkeep-er for E Shukort, the Kansas City furrier;

Miss Maggie de Rose, her sister, and Mra Eugenia Boland, widow of the late Judge Michael Boland, re-Mrs. Eugenia Boland, widow of the late Judge Michael Boland, re-ceived information from Augustine de Rose, of Louisville, Ky., brother of the De Rose sisters and uncle of Mvs. Boland, De Rose staters and uncle of Mrs. Boland, to the effect that they are probably heiressee to the estate of a relative, William J. Findlay, a wealthy brewer of Dayton. Ohio. The estate is estimated to be worth nearly \$1,000,000.

RIOT IN AN OBIO TOWN. Two of a Lynching Mob Shot Dead by the

Scenes similar to those of the famous Scenes similar to those of the famous Clincincat riots were encoded in Washington C. H., Obio, Wednesday. With the ald of the State troops the law was preserved and a negre saved from lynohing at the hands of a mob of excited citizons. but it was at the cost of two men killed and ten seriously wounded. William and ten seriously wounded. William Dolby, the negro who assaulted Mra-Mary Boyd, was the man upon whom the mob wished to wreak its vengeance. He was taken to town Tuesday night and there were rumors at once that an effort would be made to lynch him. A crowd gathered at the jail and the force of deputies was aided by the local militia. Wednesday morning the crowd increased in numbers and the Columbus militia was sont for. Before they arrived bus militia was sent for Before they arrived Dolby had been tried and convicted in a burry and sentenced to twenty years in prison. He was taken to the jail, which hurry and sentenced to twenty years in prison. He was taken to the jail, which was soon stormed by the mob. The inturi-ated men listened to ne warning, broke down the door and received a volley of bullets with fatal results.

JUDICIAL WAR AT OMAHA.

udge Scott Settles the Rosewater Libe Case by Dismissing It. Case by Dismissing It.

A thousand people crowded the criminal branch of the District Court at Omaha to witness the second chapter in the conflict of authority, between Judge Scott, of that department, and the other five judges of the district respecting the transfer of the libel case against Editor Resewater, of the Rese, to seven other judge surface to the second cheef index surface to the second cheef in t Bea, to some other judge owing to the allegation of prejudice made against Scott. After criticising the other judges for interfering in the affar Judge Scott, on motion of the county attorney, dismissed the case, declaring that if he could not try the case it should not be tried. case it should not be tried. Preparations have been made by the other judges to secure Supreme Court mandamus to com pel Judge Ecott to transfer the case.

MURTGAGED FOR \$120,000,000.

BORTGAGED FOR \$120,000,000.

Southern Railway Company Puts a Lieu on Its Property in Seven States. The first consolidated mortgage deed of the Southern Railway Company was filed at Knoxylilo. Tenn. It includes all the roadbed, buildings and equipments of the road in Virginia, North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and the District of Columbia. The mortgage is for \$120,000,000 in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York. Gold bonds to run 100 years at 5 per cent are to be issued. The mortgage will be registered in 176 counties through which the road runs. It contains over \$0,000 words, and Deputy Register J. L. Faulkner will and Deputy Register J. L. Faulkner will need two weeks to copy it.

BURGLARS KILL A WATCHMAN.

Charles Pearson Shot While Protecting Wealthy Kansas City Mun's Home. At Kansas City, Mo., burglars forced the cellar door and were entering the home of A. A. Mosher, Vice President of the Mis-A. A. Mosher, Vice President of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company when they were surprised by Charles Pearson, a private watchman. The burglars shot and killed Pearson and escaped, leaving no clus. In Mosher's house were valuable silver plate and the family jewels, but only a few hundred dollars in cash.

Four Lashed to Death. A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that a

the trial of Dominguez, one of those im-plicated in the late riots, Dominguez asserted that when arrested, with a number of others concerned in the riots, all were of others concerned in the riots, all were stripped and beaten with cords, four dying under the lash, while a number of others fainted and were thrown upon the floor in a heap. When the jailers came to take a hear. When the jailers came to take them to their cells the man underneath the heap was found suffocated.

Burglars Get \$700 at Attlea. The store of Silcox & Riniugger, at At-tica, Ohlo, was entered, the safe door blown off with dynamite, and 8700 in cash secured. An unsuccessful attempt was made to open the postoffice safe. It is, supposed that Pat Disy, who escaped from the full, and was prosecuted for burglary in Tiffin a year ago, and has been seen i cently in Attica, was the leader of the

California Bank's Doors Closed. The Merced (Ca.) Bank closed its doors Tuesday morning. The bank had \$200,000 loaned to merchants and ranchers, on which it could not realize. The directors of the bank are all substantial business mem. It is believed the depositors will be paid in full, and that the failure will have no disastrous effect upon the business of the

Dramatic Scene in Court. At Nashville, Tenn., the jury is the Hardin-Elrod express robbery case reported. The court-room was crowded and when the foreman stated that all the defendants had been found "not guilty" the utmost confusion provaled. Hardin and Eirod grasped each other's hand, while their wives shed tears of joy.

Pacific Express Office Robbed.

The Pacific Express office at Dalles, Ore., was robbed of \$14,000 early Eunday morning.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

ø	CHICAGO.	1.00		
		\$3.75	@ 6 25	1
	LATTLE-COMMON to Frime. HOGS-Shipping Grades. SHEEP-Fair to Choice. WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery.	4 00	@4 5 50	
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	2.00	@ 8 80	
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	51	@ 82	,
	CORN-No. 2	49		
	DATS-No. 2	27	@ 28 @ 48	٠
	Byronny Choles Comment	46	69 2314	
	Ecce-Fresh	16	@ 18 <sup>72</sup>	
1	POTATOES-Car-lots, per bu	6ŏ	@ 70 .	
٠.	EGGS—Fresh. POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu. INDIANAPOLIS			۰
			@ 5 75	
	Hoos-Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 50	
	BHEEP-Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50	
4	CORV. No. 0 White	48	@ 4814 @ 6314	
ı.	OATO-No 9 White	82	@ 33	
	HOGS-Uncide Light BHEEF-Common to Prime WHEAT-No. 2 Red. COEN-No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. ST. LOUIS.		<b>.</b>	
ď			@ 5 75	
	Hogs Wheat-No. 2 Red Coen-No. 2 Oats-No. 2	3 00	@ 5 00	•
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	48	@ 49	
1	COBN-NO. 2	46	@ 47 @ 29	
1	Dep No 0	28 49	(4) 29 (6) 51	
	RYE-No. 2 CINCINNATL		(y 01	
1	CATTLE	3 to	Ø 5 50	i
	Hoca	4.00	@ B 50 .	
ď	SHEEP WHEAT—No. 2 Red. OADS—No. 2 Mixed OATS—No. 2 Mixed RYE—No. 2.	2 00	@ 3 00	•
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	50	@ 51	
١,	COBN-No. 2 Mixed	52 80	@ 18 @ 81	
	Ryp_No 9	53	@ 54	
			· •	
	CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50	
	Hoos	4 00	@ 4 50	
1	SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00	
÷	WHEAT-NO. 1 White	₽¥.	@ 54\4 @ 50\s	
V	Orga-No 2 White	50		
'	CATTLE HOOS SHEEP WHEAT-NO. 1 White COBN-NO. 2 Yellow 0ATS-NO. 2 White TOLIEDO.		(6) (6)	
١	WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Yellow OATS—No. 2 White	- 51	@ 62	
;	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	60	C4 8014	
	OATS-No. 2 White	31	(ct . 32	
1	161 E-MO. 2	- 60	@ 60	
	WHEAT—No. 1 White No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 Yellow OATS—No. 2 White. WHEAT—No. 9 Section 2 White.	87	@ 18	
,	No. 2 Red	55	@ 55%	
	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	. 84	@ 65	
ı	OATS-No. 2 White	84	@ 8134	
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.	54	@ 85	
	CORN-No. 8	50	(4) 61114	
	OATS-No. 2 White	81	@ 81/4	
1	CORN-No. 3 OATS-No. 2 White BABLEY-No. 2	24	@ 66°	
'	RYE-No. I.	49	<b>(3)</b> 30	
	PORK-Mess. NEW YORK.	12 25	@12 75	
1	CATTLENEW YORK.	3.00	Ø 5 50	
١.	Hogs	8 60	@ 5 75	
Į	Внеер	2 00	@ 3 78	
1	SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	(9 56	
Ĵ	COBN-No. 2. OATS-White Western	65	Ø 56	
	BUTTER-Creamery	35 93	Ø 40	

THE TASK OF LIFE.

It is not death but life I fear If all the other things were done Twere not so hard at last to hear The summons of the sunset gun

But all the chance, the seeming fate Dull and unconscious, hold us back When I have conquered these. I'll wait -[P. H. Savage,in Youth's Companio

"S'REPTY."

BY JENNIE COLTON.

The June sunshine poured generously in at the wide doors of the Merritt "great barn," and the large, cleanlyroom partitioned off for a carriage-house was full of the breath of summer. Opposite the door stood the family

"surrey," wearing the drapery pro-vided for its hours of retirement, and in one corner was a lofty pile of sleighs, of various patterns and sizes. On the same side as the door stood the gaunt frame of an old-fashioned hand-loom, and high in state before it was seated the mistress of the farm-house. Many happy solitary hours Mrs. Merritt spent

there.
She ''loved to weave," she said, in her gentle, meditative voice.

But this love was not merely for

as did the swaying of the daisies and the hum of the bees. In winter the loom stood neglected and forgotten, but in the late days of May, when the grass was already deep and green by the foothpath, and the apple-trees had shed their last lingering blossoms, the longing for the dreamy, delightful task would awaken, and Mrs. Merritt would bestir herself to set up a "web."
The old loom had come to her by

inheritance, and she valued it as she treasured the ancestral homespun linen, and the family traditions which extended back even to the inevitable "three brothers that came over from

England." She had often told her daughters of the remote grandmother who, when the men of the family had inadvertently carried off the pick of the house conderoga and Crown Point, defended her home and babies with an axe. To such deeds the Merritt sisters felt themselves quite adequate, had need arisen, but they could see no reason why their mother should sit in the barn and weave rag-carpeting in the fact that the loom had been framed of oak timber cut when all the hill-side beyond Roaring Brook was a wilderness. But if "mother" pleased. it was all right.

And Miss Sarepta Toker even was welcome to bring her knitting-work and sit in the doorway, and tell who was dead, and who was married, from Roaring Brook to the Nepash. Sarepta possessed married sisters and cousins in half the towns of the county, which gave her an immense advantage as a purveyor of news.
She was a meagre little woman, who

had never been credited with much alertness of mind or body. It added a little brightness to her existence even to look on from the outside at the life and stir, the coming and go-

ing at "the Merritt place."
And in the interval when "S'repty" sat and knitted, with her eyes shut Mrs. Merritt than would have been a cat, dozing in the sunshine.

Back and forth moved the shuttle. then followed the dull stroke of the batten. would descend from her seat to turn they'll be cookin' themselves, an' the ratchet of the beam upon which livin' on black bread." the fabric was wound.

How nice you do beat up your weavin'!" exclaimed S'repty, rousing part of the herself to admiration. "Mis' Minks don't half do her'n, and Rosalia has Merritt."

children had lived, it would have been different."

been different."

"Your loom got kind o' crowded hints pointing directly to great basout of the house, didn't it?" said kets full of tattered garments which s'repty. "The old furnitoor has got to go. Reminds me of what Cousin spencer Doolittle said when Square "Mother," said Lois Merritt one Lane fugled round an' got him turned out of the gallery to the Baptis' in'-house. He'd played the bass to lead the singin' for forty six and wants to see you.' "Yessum," put in a small boy at the door, "S'repty says, if you the door, "S'repty says, if you stubble foundations of order, sez 'Folks mus' keep underminin', soon's you can." meetin'-house. He'd played the bass viol to lead the singin' for forty years. 'There ain't no room left for the stable foundations of order, sez an' counterminin', an' improvin',

'It was my notion having the loom set up out here," said Mrs. Merritt, "He says it's my amusement for sum-

tennis. Another long, dreamy silence, except for the shuttle that went on and on.

"Il go over to your house as soon as I can," said Mrs. Merritt.

"She's been dretful flighty," said

way, and Lois Merritt entered, no she was ever to your house. Monday detail of her appearance was unob she couldn't git up. I had my hands served. The girl was tall, like her full, so I kep' Bradford home from mother, with the same large, serious school, an' that most killed him. But cast of countenance. he's a great hand to read, Bradford "What awful little bunnits they is, an' he took the last Roaring Brook

ing. Lois received placidly this implied criticism of her new summer millinery, and her mother thought complacently: "Lois don't mind S'repty. Emma and Lucia ain't so even-tempered. They'd have flared It required but little urging to in-

duce the visitor to stay until after tea. It had been one of the great treats of Sarepta's childhood to go home from school with Lucinda. "I don't see mother," said Emma Merritt, as with a sigh of relief she

watched Sarepta's departing foothow you can like to have her come here so much. It's just to see and hear, and then go and tell. And she doesn't miss anything that's go-

ing on, for all that she keeps her eyes shut."

"There isn't any harm in S'repty. said Mrs. Merritt, "I've always known her, and it kind'o interests her to come here."

"She takes too much interest in

her mother, "I guess there's room enough in this world for you and S'repty, too."

"Oh, mother, mother! you're too good. You make excuses for every-body, and there's nobody you'd re-fuse to speak to. Ido believe you'd visit with a caterpillar, if you thought it would be pleased.

This seemingly absurd conjecture was verified. The next day as Mrs.

Merritt sat in solitary state at, her

loom, there came upon the windowsill a great fluted green caterpillar, moving with dignity, as became a creature whom splendid destiny was to transform into a still more magnificent green moth.

The shuttle lay idle as for some minutes Mrs. Merritt watched and admired, and even talked softly to her guest. All this would have seemed but foolishness to Sarepts, had she been present. Her mind must have been constructed on a larger scale. after all, for she reserved her curiosity for the human species.

Within a fortnight she was again

spending her afternoon at Mrs. Mer-ritt's, but she did not occupy her usual seat, commanding a view of

She had crowded her chair into a narrow space beside the loom. The window was above her head as she distracted look. sat unobtrusively busy in darning a desperate rent in her brown alpaca dress. She had caught it upon a stake which was driven beside the path; one of several stakes which were visible from the doorway. Though her place was humble and retired, S'repty was full of indigna-tion. Her own special grievance of the torn gown only added to her wrath at what she deemed a great

public wrong.

For months there had been talk of a proposed new railroad. At last the the hopsed new rainced. At a strine line had been surveyed, and it crossed the Merritt farm, running between the house and the "great barn." S'repty lost no time in going to condole with her friend.

condole with her friend.

"Here I be a-settin', mendin' a dress on me," she remarked. 'It's a sign somebody is going to tell a lie about me, but I guess I can resk it if they can, 's long's 'tain't the truth. Wish I could make them railroad folks buy me a new dress But you oughter git big damages," she went on. "It just spiles your posy garden. It's lucky the girls is growed up ed up big enough to keep off'n

Mrs. Merritt assented.
"An' to have 'em comin' along screechin' in the middle of the night, shakin' the very pillers under your head! I know how 'tis to Sister Church's. But the wust was when they was diggin' and blastin', an' great stones a-flyin' an' Kentury's folks had to live all cluttered up in the eli-part, an' all nerved up when a blast went off. An' when they went to meetin', the road was all blocked up in front of Eben Clay's house, an' they had to drive up over the bank, expecting the kerridge would slip off'n the aige. An' her a-lookin' out 'o the front winder, crosser'n time, because there wheelmarks on the terriss, as she

'The road will be easier to build to visible things, she was no more here," said Mrs. Merritt. "And now hindrance to the placid musings of they've begun they say they're going to rush it through.

"But the emigrants will have to me, them Eyetalians," said them Eyetalians," said in front?" inquired S'repty, much "An' the shanties will be revived. come, them lowed the dull stroke of the S'repty, "An' the shanties of Occasionally the weaver right under your nose, an'

Even this mixed statement, hinting at cannibalistic tendencies on the part of the workmen, did not seem to shake the placid nerves of Mrs.

don't half do her'n, and Rosalia has a legritt.

said, time and ag'in, she would't "You're making a good, workmansend any more rags to her; but then | like job of that tear," she said | she's kind'er sorry for her." | kindly. "There's very few can beat | that't be a double wedding," said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | with a | the she will have to be a double wedding, said | will have to be a double wedding, said | will have to be a double wedding, said | will have to be a double wedding, will have to be a double wedding.

disinterested compliments than this; kets full of tattered garments which That's the plan now."

morning some days later, "here is Bradford Toker. He says S'repty is

"How long has S'repty been com-"How long has S'repty been com-plaining?" inquired Mrs. Merritt. "Oh, most a week—an' las' night we was kep' up with her'bout all the forepart of the night," said the small

mer weather, that I have to have boy with a careworn air. She was just as the girls play croquet and out of 'er head, an' took on pretty bad.'

There was a sound of wheels, and Azariah's wife, before she led the way to the sick-room. "She's been goin' Sarepta's eyes as there appeared at the front gate a very shiny top-buggy. And when in a few moments a slender shadow fell across the doorhe's a great hand to read, Bradford be a-wearin'!' said Sarepta, as if Argus upstairs an' read it through obeying an irresistible inner promptto S'repty, advertisements and all.
ing. Lois received placidly this imSomethin' in it seemed to excite her. and she begun to act kind'er wild then, he thought. But of course we all know that the intellex of S'repty's mind ain't over keen at the best o times, an' havin' so much read to her right out kind'er dazed her

It was a very pale, drawn face which Mrs. Merritt encountered a moment later,—that of the supposed victim of too much learning, but there was in the eyes a feverish brightness which gave them more expression than usual. S'repty said but little, and that in very feeble tones, until there came a call from below sister-in-law was obliged to heed.

Then the invalid started promptly merce of into sitting posture and drew from Desert.

under her pillow a newspaper, which she handed to Mrs. Merritt.

"I got Bradford to bring it up here, an' say nothin'," she said. "Now read that itum." Mrs. Merritt read as follows: "A considerable number of the

my alfairs," persisted Emma. 'And stakes which were driven by the ofeverywhere she goes she tells about 'Si,' and 'Em,' and 'Lucindy,' and so posed route of the R. B. and S. V. on as if we belonged to her."

"Never mind Emma Jane," replied during the night of June 16. We understand the are strong suspicions as to the identity of the perpetrator of

this outrage."
"Now, how dew yew s'pose they found it out," said S'repty. "These newspaper folks is great hands to make up new words, but when I heerd my own name read right out so, it did give me an awful start. Who could 'a' told 'em?"

"Oh, the correspondents make it their business to find out all about these little happenings."
"But what made 'em think I did it?" persisted S'repty, in a tremu-

lous whisper.
"You?" said her friend. "What did you have to do about it? We surmised it was those Clancy boys did it for fun."

"It was me that pulled up them stakes. An' I dunno but I'd dew it agin'. P'r'aps it's just as well I sha'nt git up ag'in. But that sen't me so when Bradford read it out so loud, 'Srepty-shushly, just the same as sayin' it was me."

"Don't worry a mite about it," said her friend soothingly. "That's a real dictionary word, and didn't mean anything about you. And I won't say a word about it. even to Silas.

S'repty's eyes lost some of their "That's just like you, Lucindy," he said feebly. "I should hate to "That's just like you, Lucindy," she said feebly. "I should hate to have it in everybody's mouth, arter I was gone, how I jus' missed bein' took up, by dyin'."

"But, S'repty, what in the world did possess you, a woman of your years, to cut up such a crazy caper?"

"Twas all on your account, Lucindy. Comin' home from your house, I got to thinkin' about the railroad track runnin' between the

railroad track runnin' between the house an' the barn, an' if I didn't run g'inst another stake and tear my dress was'n 'twas before. An' that night I dremp how you was goin' acrost to the barn to do some weavin,' an' the cars came along an' run over

"There, there, don't think any more about it," said her friend. But S'repty must make her confession. ''So nex' night when Azariah an'

his wife was gone to the strawb'ry festival, I cut over acrost to your home lot. I knew your folks was gone to the Center too, but I was afeard somebody'd be 'round an' see me. Still, I hed to risk it. I'd no them sticks up, but I remembered how good you'd allus ben to me. I tried to come home a shorter way. thinkin' I heerd somebody follerin,' an' I got into that springy place in the Lloyd lot, an' got my dress wet

an' my shoes."

"You poor thing you!" said the object of all this ill-starred loyalty. 'To think that you should have so much trouble on my account! us. And I wouldn't say anything about it yet, for you know how everything goes, but we expect to move in the full."

"You don't say!" exclaimed S'repty with considerable animation. "Yes, he's been thinking for a long time the place is too large for him to carry on, seein' the boys ain't ever going to take to farmin'. And the creamery folks want it, and he had a good chance to buy the Ford place at the Center."

"What! the house with the pillars

"Yes, and so I gave my consent. It's home to me where my folks are. The girls urged me real hard. I suppose, if nothing happens, Emma will live right next door to us-

"What, has Emma Jane an' John Kilborn made up?" queried S'repty, forgetting her feebleness and sitting

telling,

Oh. he says there's room enough in the house for my loom, and when we get moved, I want you to come and make me a good visit."

The invalid brightened again.

The invalid brightened again.

"Hain't you told anybody you was goin' to move? Not Mis' Peters, nor Viny Smith?"

"Not yet," said Mrs. Merritt. Sarepta breathed a sigh of content.

"An I know Rosalia ain't heerd of it," she said.—[Romance.

The Extreme in Econom

A curious advertisement appeared in some of the morning papers the other day to the effect that a one legged man would hear something to his advantage by applying at a cer-tain address. Though not one legged myself, I called there and legged myself, I called there and found the advertiser to be a Grand Army man who had lost a leg at Antietam. Questioned as to why he had inserted the advertisement which at inserted the advertisement which attracted my attention, he gave this

\$8 a pair for my shoes, and I wear about five pair a year. That makes \$40. And besides that I wear a good many socks which also count up considerably. "You can readily see that if I can

make considerable."

I apologized to the old gentleman

for my curiosity in the matter, and went away thinking to myself what a wonderful thing economy is.—[New York Herald.

PROPOSED BY TELEPHONE. A Hardware Drummer Gots Ahead of His Rival. An event has occurred in Michigan,

near Detroit, which appears to confirm the idea that courtship, as well as most other things, will hereafter be greatly facilitated by recent in-ventions. It seems that there is a young lady residing in Detroit who for some time has been the recipient of the attentions of two young men, one a professor in the State Univer-sity at Ann Arbor and the other a travelling salesman for a New York wholesale hardware house whose route extends through Michigan and

parts of Canada.
One day recently the New Yorker arrived in Detroit late in the afternoon, and, of course, immediately started to make the rounds of the retall hardware dealers, with the laud-able purpose of selling each a good stock for the winter before the repre-sentative of any rival concern should put in an appearance. He had hoped to visit the object of his affections in the evening, but business was brisk, and eight o'clock found him very busy trying to induce a prominent dealer to take six dozen axes, four dozen grindstones, and a half car load of wooden pails.

At this stage of the proceedings a younger brother of the young lady dropped in to get a new jackknife and incidently mentioned that the Ann Arbor professor was up at the house. It instantly occurred to the progressive hardware and cutlery drummer that the college man came for no other purpose than to lay his heart at the feet of the young lady he adored. For a moment there was a struggle in his heart, but he speedily got control of himself and de-cided that he could not possibly leave the store, as the dealer was just deciding to take the pails.

But the thought of giving up the lady, who had been for months conlady, who had, been for months constantly in his mind, waking and sleeping, was unbearable. Light suddenly dawned on him. Handing the merchant a circular explaining the mertis of his new double-bladed choping, knives, he requested the use of the dealer's telephone for five minutes, stepped to it and rang up the central office.

A moment later the telephone bell at the residence of the young lady rang, sharp and decisive. The professor had been there for an hour, talking pleasantly of the grand educational work they were doing in the department of fossilology at Ann Arbor. When the bell rang the lady's father being absent (he is a physician), she excused herself and proceeded to the adjoining room to answer it. The professor heard her step to the telephone and say "yes." make a short pause and say 'yes' again. Then there was a longer pause and he heard her reply. 'Why—why really, this is very sudden.' Then there was a still longer pause, and he heard her say "yes" very softly, and then "good-by," and then she hung up the receiver and came into the

The college man moved closer to the lady and remarked that It was a warm evening, and he thought it was going to rain, and then resumed his talk about the great work at the university. Fifteen minutes later there was a ring at the front door bell. The lady responded to it, and a district messenger boy handed her a plain gold ring, which she slipped on her finger, and returned into the parlor. "Miss —," said the professor, five minutes later, "I want to ask you a very important question this evening. Excuse me for putting it bluntly, but will you be my wife?" But we need go no further with this. Two minutes later the professor went down the front steps and shook his fist at the telephone wire, and took the first train for Ann Arbor. - Hardware.

#### Adoption Among Birds

Modern scientific research loubtedly tends to place the ethics of bird life on a higher and higher level. Even the cuckoo, against whom so much has been written, is now acknowledged to have been maligned when it was universally af-firmed by ornithologists that it displays in its tenderest stage of devel-"Well, I never!" said S'repty. opment the odious faculty of ejecting Lois ain't goin' to be married, too?" its lawful occupants from the stolen The girls wouldn't thank me for nest in which it has been placed. lling, but you won't mention it. The Bishop of Newcastle has now "When you move, I can't go an' set ing little anecdote. Not long ago, with you an' see you weave, even if I should ever git up ag'in," sighed S'repty, dropping on her pillow.

"Oh. he sava there's account of the sava the made himself responsible for a touchthat when he died there would be no one to look after his children. While thinking of this one spring day he thinking of this one spring day he noticed two nests in a hedge close by each other. Each contained half-fledged birds, whose parents were lying dead. He went away sad, thinking that the young birds must die. What was his surprise, however, a few days after, to see them quite happy and apparently well fed. He stood apart and watched, and presently he saw the parent birds of other nests come to the young birds other nests come to the young birds and feed them. They had adopted the little orphans, a fact which the Frenchman naturally took as a good omen with regard to his own little

Queer Thing in the Russian Army.

explanation:
"My idea," he said, "is to find a personal friends, all giants in their man who has lost his leg. You notice that my right is gone. Now I pay day of its patron saint attends the festivities in a body, usually reinforced by foreign ambassadors and ministers. Then there is the Ismailowski regiment, where only fair men are tolerated, and the well-known find a man who has lost the other Pawlow Guards, all of whom must leg and wears the same size shoe that lao, we can whack up, and by buy-tions of the Guard Chasseurs, on the ing our shoes together we would other hand, admit only dark-haired

men.—[London Sun. Ribbon used for a belt is stylishly finished in the back by tying at the waist a loop in each end and tacking close together, leaving the ends long enough to reach almost to the foot Nearly all the gum arabic of com- of the skirt, the loops being quite merce comes from the Great Sahara short and tacked in an upright posi-